The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Yesterday was a field day among the politicians.

—Dom Pedro visited the Merchants' Exchange and made a general tour of St. Louis yesterday.

—Another contribution to Nation Trust literature appears elsewhere in our columns this morning.

—"Oh, rise up, William Allen," warbled the Ohio Democracy yesterday, and the answering refrain was a blast from William's fog horn.

—Under Secretary Taft's economical revision, the book of army estimates has been reduced $5,607,605. This will keep the Democrats in investigating money for some time.

—The Merrimac Worsted Mills at Wilton, N. H., shut down yesterday. The Peabody Mills at Newburyport will shut down on the 27th inst. The Ocean will run but reduce the wages.

—The first suit on bonds given by distillers at St. Louis, and forfeited between 1871 and 1875, begun in the District Court on Tuesday. This suit is against the sureties of J. H. Busby, and is for $50,000.

—The Mayoralty fight in Chicago is still a warm one. Yesterday Hoyne made a formal demand upon Colvin for all official books and papers. Colvin made no reply, but, it is said, will press his *quo warranto* proceedings.

—A cargo of over seven hundred tons of Lake Superior iron ore was received at Ashtabula harbor yesterday. "This is the first arrival of the season from Lake Superior, none having been received either at Erie or Cleveland this year.

—He had been asked what was done at the Fifth Avenue Conference. "Oh," said he, "they have re-enacted the moral law and the ten commandments for a platform, and have demanded an angel of light as the nominee for President."

—If the Prohibitionists had desired to cover all there was in Paradise above, and in the earth beneath and in the waters under the earth, they could not have got their work in better than they did in that platform at Cleveland yesterday.

—A report comes to Boston from Portsmouth, N. H., that a Swedish woman living on Smutty Nose Island, Isles of Shoals, has confessed on her death bed that she murdered the two women in April 1873, for which Louis Wagner was convicted and executed.

—"I'm a Philadelphia Alderman," said a stout, pompous little man as he approached the turnstile on the opening day. "Oh, that's no matter," answered the gate-keeper. "That don't exclude you. Pay your fifty cents and you can go in just the same as the rest."

—A correspondent of the Omaha *Evening Bee* at Custer City writes, May 11: "A train of fifty men arrived on the evening of the 3d, with the body of J. Leggett, a man sixty-eight years old, formerly of Lancaster, Pa., but more recently of Louisville, Ky. Nearly four thousand dollars in greenbacks were found on his person. It is now in the possession of a Mr. Sargent."

—In the race for the editorship of the New York (Methodist) *Advocate and Journal* "Quincy" Fowler, the well-known President of the great Northwestern University of Evanston, Ills., distanced his venerable rival, Rev. Dr. Daniel Curry, who has held the position so long and with such consummate ability that it was supposed he had a life hold on the position.

—Mrs. Mary Plumley, of Trenton, N. J., celebrated her ninety-third birthday on Monday night by a large party. She has living four children, fifteen grandchildren, and sixteen great grandchildren. Her husband, John Plumley, was a sailor in the war of 1812, and died in 1863. Mrs. Plumley is the daughter of Absalom Hart, who served seven years in the Revolutionary war.

—A man named McMahon, a farmer living near Knob Noster, Mo., went to the house of Thos. Taylor, in that village, last Tuesday night, called him out and challenged to fight him. Taylor refused to have anything to do with him, whereupon McMahon drew a pistol and shot him through the heart. Several men had formerly worked for McMahon, and they had some difficulty which led to the murder.

—Yesterday a man and woman, both drunk, were seen to stagger down Chestnut street, Philadelphia, at one o'clock in the morning, proceed to the river, clasp hands and jump off the pier into the water. The man was recovered, and said his name was John Brown, and he lived in New Jersey. He did not know the woman, but had met her on the street and they walked down together. The woman's body was found, but not identified.

—The only way in which this country was identified with the Salonica outrage was that the carriage of the American Commercial Agent—who is a Greek—was unanimously used by the Christians for the purpose of rescuing the fair convert to Islamism who was the innocent cause of the sanguinary riot. It is nevertheless the policy for Admiral Worden to go to the disturbed city with his flagship, since nearly every great maritime nation has sent vessels there.

—Mr. Josiah Boothby has prepared a statistical sketch showing the progress of South Australia since the settlement of the colony 40 years ago. Its present position is this summed up: Fifty thousand men support thrice their number of women and children, occupy 200,000 square miles of pastoral country, and possess 6,000,000 sheep; own 6,000,000 acres of land, and grow 12,000,000 bushels of wheat; conduct an external commerce of £9,000,000 sterling, and raise £1,000,000 of revenue.

—Says the Philadelphia *North American*: "After reckoning with the host—or hostess—of the "Paris Restaurant" in the Exposition enclosure, the unsophisticated guest may be reminded of a very lugubrious joke which had extensive circulation during the late war. It was then customary with certain political speakers to allude to the depreciated currency in a sly suggestion that it would soon be necessary to go to market with a wheelbarrow load of greenbacks, sell the wheelbarrow and bring home the market ing in a side pocket.

—John O'Connor was yesterday, at St. Louis, sentenced to the Penitentiary for life. He has been one of the most desperate of ruffians, and committed numerous crimes, the last of which was the assassination of Abram Anderson, of Taylorsville. Anderson was a farmer. O'Connor followed him on different occasions, pretending to be his friend, but one day found him alone and deliberately killed him. Anderson had a presentiment that he would be killed, and told a number of people by whose evidence O'Connor was convicted.

—Last night the denizens of the enormous hotels which stand at the gates of the Exhibition were given a treat at the opening of a large music garden adjoining the Globe. The idea of the Operti Garden, as it will be familiarly called, is that of a promenade concert, with a good orchestra of fifty or sixty pieces, to play while the guests walk about or sit at tables where ices; strawberries, and other light refreshments are provided. The whole interior was most attractive last night, the colored lights, the falling waters from a rocky cascade under a carbon taper, and the presence of many foreigners, giving effect to the scene.

—A terrible double murder was committed at Johnsisburg, Ill., on Wednesday afternoon. A cooper, known as "The Californian," who had been there but a short time, had a fight with another man, in which he was worsted. He then armed himself with a revolver, went to a store near by to get a pistol of the head of Fritz Greudeman and shot him dead. He then went to his room, and just as some citizens were preparing to arrest him he appeared, flourishing two revolvers and threatened to kill any one attempting to arrest him. Constable Wilking advanced to arrest him, and was shot through the brain and killed instantly. A number of citizens, armed with shot guns and revolvers, immediately started in pursuit of the murderer, but were kept at a distance by the constant and rapid firing of the desperado, and at last accounts he had not been captured.

—At the annual session of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, held on Tuesday at Musical Fund Hall, 287 Past Grands were admitted to membership. The report of the Grand Master showed the following: Present number of members, 94, 892; number of lodges in working condition, 878; total amount paid for relief, $385,548.36; total amount of assets reported by subordinate lodges, $2,513,534.07. The Right Worthy Grand Treasurer's report shows the receipt of $35,136.59 from May 10, 1875, to May 8, 1876, and the disbursement of $24,933.14 during the same time, leaving on hand a balance of $10,233.45. The remainder of the day was occupied with the installation of the various officers, the principal of which are: George T. Borie, G. M.; S. B. Boyer, D. G. M.; Samuel Haworth, G. W.; James B. Nicholson, G. S.; M. Richards Muckle, G. T.; Samuel F. Gwinner, G. R.; Rev. J. J. McIlver, G. Chaplain; John P. Nicholson, G. Marshal; J. M. Driesbach, G. Conductor; John K. Brown, G. Guardian; Leonard F. Bailey, G. Herald; Augustus Pfaff, Assistant G. Secretary.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, May 17, 1876.

J. T. TAGGERT, of Utah, to-day testified before the Committee on Postoffices and Postroads that in 1870 he undertook to obtain certain mail contracts for Gilman & Saulsbury. He went to Morgan L. Smith, a brother of the Second Assistant Postmaster General, who suggested that Gilman & Saulsbury should give him (Morgan L. Smith) $10,000, which he would return to them in case they were not awarded the desired contracts. The firm declined the offer, and witness had no further connection with the business.

FIRST EDITION.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, May 17, 1876.

SENATE.

The Impeachment Case.

At 12:30 consideration of the articles of impeachment was resumed, and the doors were closed. Before reaching any decision, the Senate sitting as a Court of Impeachment adjourned until to-morrow.

A brief executive session was then held, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

The Navy Yards.

Mr. WHITTHORNE, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill that the navy yards at Brooklyn, Kittery, Charleston and Norfolk be retained for general purposes, those at Pensacola and Mare Island for naval rendezvous and for temporary repairs, the yard at Washington for manufacturing purposes, and the yards at League Island and New London be abandoned. Recommitted.

A Tax Abolished.

Mr. WOOD (N. Y.), from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill abolishing the tax on receipts to savings banks. Passed.

Public Lands.

The House concurred in the Senate amendments to the bill to extend the time to pre-emptors on public lands.

Postoffice Appropriation.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the postoffice appropriation bill.

On motion of Mr. REAGAN, the sum to be paid to any railroad for the transportation of mails was limited to five hundred dollars per mile per annum.

Mr. HOAR moved to amend by adding a new section to the bill, providing that no stamped envelopes or newspaper wrappers shall be sold by the Postoffice Department for less, in addition to the legal postage, than the cost, including salaries, clerk hire, etc.

After discussion the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. CLARK (Mo.) offered an additional section allowing third class mail matter to be sent in packages not exceeding four pounds in weight, and making the postage one cent for every two ounces.

Mr. TOWNSEND (Pa.) moved to amend Mr. Clark's amendment by providing that annual reports and catalogues of universities, colleges and other institutions shall be deemed third class matter. Agreed to.

Mr. Clark's amendment as amended was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. HOLMAN the appropriation for letter carriers was increased from $1,650,000 to $1,850,000, and the Postmaster General was directed to reduce, if possible, the number of carriers and the number of daily deliveries in various cities.

On motion of Mr. HOLMAN the item to meet deficiencies in the revenue of the Postoffice Department was increased from $2,680,000 to $4,230,000.

The committee then rose and reported the bill to the House. Various amendments made in committee were agreed to and the bill passed.

Congressional Printer.

Mr. STONEBURNER, from the Committee on Printing, reported back the resolution which was recommitted to it yesterday in reference to the Congressional Printer, with an amendment, which instead of instructing the Committee on Appropriations to report in the Civil Appropriations bill sections changing the present system of printing, instructed it to make inquiries into the expediency of making a change.

Without action upon it (a point of order having been raised by Mr. HOAR that it was not a privileged report), the House adjourned.

THE FIELD OF POLITICS.

New Jersey Republican State Convention.

TRENTON, N. J., May 17.—The Republican State Convention met to-day, and was largely composed of friends of Blaine. Hon. Courtland Parker was elected permanent Chairman, with a Vice President from each district. Delegates at large to the National Convention were chosen. The resolutions adopted pledge continued support to the Republican party; arraign the Democratic party as false to the trusts reposed in it; believe the welfare of the country demands a firm establishment of the principles with which the history of the Republican party is identified; a firm maintenance of the national faith as embodied in the amendments to the constitution, which sum up and secure the results of the war; the hearty and unqualified support of the doctrine of national unity and equal rights for all classes and conditions of men; the fulfilling of obligations imposed upon the country by a long and destructive war, forced upon us by the insane and wicked policy of the leaders of the Democratic party North and South; a speedy return to specie payments; a free, non-sectarian, non-partisan system of public schools as the safeguard and glory of our free institutions; a financial and economical policy looking to the promotion and protection of every form of American industry.

Resolved, That the delegates elected are hereby instructed to advocate such measures and support such candidates before the National Convention as will be to the country a pledge and guarantee of an honest and able administration, a reformed and elevated public service, and a high and honorable devotion to the welfare of the country and the perpetuity of its priceless heritage of free popular government.

Adjourned.

Ohio Democrats.

CINCINNATI, May 17.—The Ohio State Democratic Convention was held here to-day. The first "breeze" was in relation to Sam Carey, whose seat was contested, but who finally appeared amid the confusion, and withdrew his name, which restored order. George H. Pendleton was then chosen Chairman, and made a brief speech.

The Convention next struck a snag on the platform.

The majority report arraigned the Republican party for all present political evils; demanded that every investigation now under way be rigidly carried out; thanked the House at Washington for its efforts to cut down expenses and its exposure of Republican frauds; generally denounced the President Republican Senate and Republican judiciary for not aiding as much as was in their power these investigations, but rather obstructing them; demanded the repeal of the resumption act; declares that the charters of National Banks ought not to be renewed, but that in lieu of National Bank notes, there should be issued United States Treasury notes convertible into coin on demand and receivable for all debts or taxes due to the United States. The report gradually wound off in a Centennial "sunburst" of rhetoric in which the Democratic party, the Centennial year, the old flag, and a wail for reform, are pictures quely intermingled.

General Morgan presented the minority report, and claimed that it represented nineteen out of every twenty members of the Convention. The report held that the Democracy should be outspoken on the currency question, and hence it called for the repeal of the resumption act; the defeat of all schemes for contraction; the substitution of legal tenders for national bank notes; no forced inflation, and no forced contraction; an interconvertible gold interest bond; a gradual accumulation of gold in the Treasury; a repeal of the silver act. The minority report also presented the name of Wm. Allen for President.

After an acrimonious discussion the minority report was substituted for the majority report, by a vote of 368 ayes to 300 nays. A motion was made to adjourn, but was voted down, and amid much confusion the minority report was finally adopted by a vote of 378 ayes to 266 nays, the other delegates having left the hall. The Convention then halted for nominations for State officers, with the following result: Secretary of State, William Bell, of Licking county, by acclamation; Judge of Supreme Court, Wm. E. Finck, of Perry county; Member of Board of Public Works, H. P. Clough, of Butler county. The electors at large are Judge Wm. Lang, of Seneca county; Granville Stokes, of Warren county. Delegates to St. Louis—George H. Pendleton, Wm. L. O'Brien, Gen. Geo. W. Morgan and Thos. Ewing.

After electing alternates the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

National Prohibition Convention.

CLEVELAND, O., May 17.—The National Prohibition Convention, for the purpose of nominating a Presidential ticket, met in Hall's hall in this city this morning. Green Clay Smith, of Kentucky, was made temporary President, and P. P. Russell, of Michigan, Secretary.

At the afternoon session a committee reported for permanent officers Rev H. A. Thompson, of Ohio, as President, and P. P Russell, Secretary. The committee on credentials reported one hundred and fifty delegates present. Twelve States were represented. The committee on resolutions not being ready to report, the Secretary read a number of letters from prominent Prohibitionists throughout the country. The letters were ordered printed in the proceedings of the Convention.

At the evening session the committee on platform presented a report, re-affirming the Prohibition plank of the platform of 1872. The committee also reported additional resolutions favoring the legal prohibition in all the States and Territories of the traffic in alcoholic liquors as a beverage, and making it a high crime; an amendment to the National Constitution to render such prohibitory measures universal; the making of treaties with foreign powers to prevent the importation of alcoholic beverages; the abolition of class legislation, and the adoption of equal suffrage and eligibility to office without distinction of race, color, creed or sex; the betterment of public lands upon actual settlers only; the reduction of postage rates, telegraphic rates, transportation rates by land and water; the suppression of lotteries, gambling, stock gambling, &c.; the abolition of polygamy and the social evil by ample and efficient legislation; the national observance of the Christian Sabbath; the maintenance of free schools, calls for the maintenance of the Bible in the public schools; the most scrupulous separation of Church and State; the settlement of all disputes with foreign powers by arbitration; prison reform; the abolition of official patronage, and election of all officers, from President down, by a direct vote of the people; friendly policy to immigrants; reduction of official salaries, and finally, thorough investigation into all alleged abuses of public trusts.

The platform adopted and the Convention proceeded to ballot for a candidate for President. General Greene Clay Smith, of Kentucky, received the nomination on the second ballot, and accepted in a short speech. G. T. Stewart, of Ohio, was nominated for Vice President, and the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

National Independent Convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 17.—The National Independent Convention met this morning, with Hon. Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota, as temporary chairman. After the appointment of committees the Convention took a recess.

The Convention reassembled at 2:30 P. M. In consequence of the delay of the different committees in reporting, nothing beyond effecting a permanent organization was accomplished. Thomas J. Durant, of Washington, D.C., is permanent chairman. Nineteen States are represented by two hundred and thirty-nine delegations.

At the evening session the time was occupied in discussion as to how the vote of the States not fully represented should be cast. The subject was laid on the table, and adjourned till nine o'clock to-morrow morning. The delay was occasioned by the inability of the Committee on Platform to report, and also probably by the difficulty in selecting a Presidential candidate.

Tennessee Republicans.

NASHVILLE, May 17.—The Republican State Convention met here this morning. Two hundred delegates were present, one-fifth being colored men. A letter was read from Parson Brownlow, earnestly advocating the maintenance of State credit. The resolutions favor preservation of national credit and restoration of an honest currency; express confidence in the ability of the Republican party to correct abuse that may have found countenance among those in office; favor punishment of corrupt officials; oppose interference with public schools; denounce repudiation in every form; decline to instruct the delegates to Cincinnati; and refer the matter of a convention to nominate a Governor and other State officials to the State Executive Committee. Of the delegates chosen for Cincinnati the friends of Morton claim 15 out of the 24, to 7 for Bristow, and 2 for Blaine. Bristow's friends claim 10 delegates, to 9 for Morton, 3 for Blaine, and 2 uncertain, but careful canvass shows the delegation to be pretty evenly divided on Morton and Bristow, with the probable preponderance in favor of the former.

Iowa Democrats.

DES MOINES, May 17.—The Democratic State Convention met here at eleven o'clock this morning. Hon. H. C. Trimble was elected permanent Chairman. In the roll-call thirty-four counties failed to respond, but three hundred and twenty-six delegates were present. This is the largest representation for some years. It was decided to hold two State Conventions, and merely to elect delegates to St. Louis at this Convention.

The platform adopted embraced resolutions denunciatory of corruption in high places, demanded reform by the ousting of Republicans, and called upon the Democracy to nominate only a man of unquestioned probity for President. The financial resolution favored an early return to specie payments, as the surest means to relieve the ills of the country on a firm basis; but, at the same time, called for the repeal of the resumption act, as it was too rapid in its effects.

The Convention instructed its delegates to vote with the majority at St. Louis.

The canvass of delegates to St. Louis to-night shows that seventeen of the twenty-two have a decided preference for Tilden.

Kentucky Republicans.

LOUISVILLE, May 17.—The Republican State Convention will assemble in this city to-morrow and nominate delegates to Cincinnati. The indications are that the Convention will be very largely attended. It is understood that the course of Secretary Bristow in his administration of public affairs will be endorsed, and also that he will be recommended as the best man to succeed Gen. Grant.

THE M. E. CONFERENCE.

Election of Editors and Other Officers.

BALTIMORE, May 17.—In the Methodist Episcopal General Conference to-day the Committee on Centennial Observances in commemoration of the Methodist Episcopal Conference held in Baltimore, May 21st, 1776, submitted a programme of exercises, and requesting the Board of Bishops to select one of their number to speak on the occasion.

After the reference of several resolutions of minor interest, the Conference elected editors and other officers. Dr. D. D. Whedon was unanimously elected editor of the *Quarterly Review*, and Dr. J. H. Vincent editor of Sunday school papers and tracts. The election for editors of the *Christian Apologist* and *German Magazine* was postponed till to-morrow. Messrs. Nelson and Phillips were re-elected by acclamation agents of the New York Book Concern, and Messrs. Hitchcock and Walden, the only nominations for agents of the Western Book Concern, were also re-elected by acclamation.

A motion to postpone the election of editor of the New York *Christian Advocate* was lost, and Dr. D. Curry, C. H. Fowler and E. O. Haven were put in nomination. The first ballot resulted as follows: Whole number of votes, 321; necessary to a choice, 161; C. H. Fowler received 162; D. Curry, 143; E. O. Haven, 10; scattering, 6. Dr. Fowler was then declared elected. The election of editors of the *Western, Northwestern*, Pittsburgh and *Central Christian Advocates* and Atlanta *Methodist* was postponed till to-morrow. Dr. H. C. Benson, of California, was the only nominee for editor of the *California Christian Advocate*, and was elected unanimously. The election of editors for the *Northern Christian Advocate, Pacific Christian Advocate* and *Ladies' Repository* was postponed.

After a protracted discussion a report was adopted of the Committee on Missions fixing two Secretaries at the number to be employed by the Board of Managers.

Adjourned.

Counterfeit Railroad Tickets.

ST. LOUIS, May 17.—It has been known a week or two past that counterfeit railroad tickets have been in circulation here, and that some roads leading North and South have been victimized. The matter has been in the hands of detectives some days, and information was obtained which led to the arrest last night of Jefferson A. Brolaski for being engaged in making and altering these counterfeits. Brolaski is a clerk in the Illinois & St. Louis Bridge Company's office here, and very respectably connected in this city. Another man, named Edwin M. Baker, who was recently in jail at Chicago, is also implicated in the matter, but eluded arrest. The detectives are on his track, however. In the room of Brolaski and Baker were found plates, stamping machines, dies, ink, &c., and over two thousand dollars' worth of bogus tickets. The latter are coupon tickets from Lawrence, Kansas, to New York over the Missouri Pacific, Chicago & Alton, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern roads; from Topeka, Kansas, to Philadelphia over the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, Missouri Pacific, Ohio & Mississippi, Little Miami, Columbus & Pittsburgh and Pennsylvania roads. Other parties than those mentioned seem to be connected with the swindle, but as the evidence against them is meagre their names are withheld.

Later.—Howard Brolaski, a prominent shoe merchant, and E. S. Gardner, an employe of his, were arrested this evening, charged with implication in the forging of railroad tickets by Brolaski and E. M. Baker, the former of whom was arrested last night. Baker has not yet been captured. J. A. Brolaski confessed to-day that he and Baker were engaged in making and selling bogus tickets.

"Crooked" Whisky Cases in New York.

NEW YORK, May 17.—In the criminal branch of the United States Circuit Court to-day F. O. Boyd, Philip H. Tuska, Wm. H. Rice, Wm. Harding, Emanuel Eising, Edgar P. Hill, Wm. S. Miller, James Anthony and Edward Borny, the only persons thus far indicted for complicity in crooked whisky frauds, were arraigned to plead to the indictment. Boyd and Tuska were allowed until Monday next to put in their plea, and all the rest were adjourned until Wednesday next.

Gold Hunters Killed by Indians.

LARAMIE, May 17.—Mr. May, of Cheyenne, brings in news that he was told by a Mr. Church that J. C. Sanders, of Cheyenne, and two others were killed a few days ago on Sand creek, near Custer. Mr. Church's informant helped to bury the three. They were out prospecting. All were scalped.

SECOND EDITION.

NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

The Freshest Gleanings from the Old World.

Executions at Salonica.

LONDON, May 17.—Advices from Salonica state six of the principal culprits in the recent outrage have been publicly executed. Tranquility prevails.

Alabama Republican State Convention.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., May 17.—The Republican State Convention adjourned at one o'clock this morning. The following nominations were made: For Governor, Thos. M. Peters; Secretary of State, J. J. McLemore; Attorney General, J. S. Clark; State Treasurer, W. P. Harris; Auditor, C. Cadle, Jr.; Superintendent of Education, J. H. Houston. Jere Haralson (colored), Congressman, S. F. Rice, Willard Warner and W. H. Smith were elected delegates of the State at large to Cincinnati and district delegates. No instructions were given, but the delegation is understood to favor Bristow.

The resolutions adopt the principles contained in the address of the Republican National Committee, endorse the administration of President Grant, and declare that the most rigorous investigations utterly failed to find a single instance where the President tarnished with the pen the splendid triumphs of his sword.

SILVER ITEMS.

THE Countess of Malinesbury, England, is dead.

THREE failures are reported in the London Stock Exchange in connection with the settlement. The liabilities are small.

THE Vienna *Presse* announces that the Emperor, owing to the power of pardon resting in him, has ordered stopped the the Court Martial of Count Kalourat, who killed Prince Auresperg in a duel.

THE SCANDAL BUREAU.

The Investigation of the Bond Slander Against Mr. Blaine Still in Progress.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The sub-committee of the Judiciary Committee this morning resumed the investigation of the allegation against Representative Blaine in connection with the seventy-five bonds of the Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad Company. James F. Wilson was recalled. He testified that he had informed Blaine that he understood from a statement of Harrison that his name had been connected with the bonds; that Blaine replied that he was in possession of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, that Blaine replied that no one could be more surprised than himself at being connected in any way had anything to do with these bonds, and that he had no present or prospective interest in them.

Levi P. Morton, of Morton, Bliss & Co., testified that in June, 1871, he loaned to Andrew Carnegie, for Col. Thos. Scott, $500,000 upon collateral security, which was sixty-seven Union Pacific income bonds and seventy-five Little Rock bonds. Carnegie stated at the time the loan was negotiated that he was a friend of Blaine, and heard that Blaine was interested in it. He could not remember the value of Little Rock bonds at the time of the loan. He knew of no railroad bonds in which Blaine was interested, and never had any business transactions with him.

Andrew Carnegie corroborated Morton's testimony, declaring that he raised the $60,000 for Scott, that the Union Pacific income bonds were his own, and were afterpledged with Morton, Bliss & Co. He never heard the name of Blaine in the transactions.

Sidney Dillon, President of the Union Pacific, testified that money was advanced to Scott on the acceptance of obligations under which the road was to him. He had never heard of Blaine's name in the transaction.

THE LOUISIANA TROUBLES.

Governor Kellogg Seeking Advice in Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Governor Kellogg, of Louisiana, had a long interview with the Attorney General to-day, during which he recited the troubles that have occurred in Louisiana so far as he had been advised of them, and expressed great anxiety that some arrangement could be made by which the authorities of that State would be able to overcome difficulties which might threaten serious investigations. The General was unable to give any further assurances than that exigencies of the character he referred to must be taken as they arise, and no general plan for meeting them could be arranged. Whatever can be lawfully done under the Constitution and laws will be done, but Judge Pierrepont said that outside of that authority therein vested he had no advice to give. Gov. Kellogg, previous to his interview with the Attorney General, had an interview with the President, who referred him to the law officer of the Government.

THE RECENT STORM.

Several Places Struck by Lightning in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, May 17.—A very severe thunder storm commenced here last evening, and continued until eleven this morning, with a heavy fall of rain. The lightning did considerable damage, setting fire to the packing house of Rose & Bro. on fire, which was entirely destroyed. The Standard Oil Works were also set on fire. The loss is small. The spire on the German Lutheran church was struck and badly shattered. No loss of life is reported.

McKee and Maguire in Jail.

ST. LOUIS, May 17.—In the United States Circuit Court this morning District Attorney Dyer called the attention of the court to the fact that the time for which the stay of execution of the sentence in the cases of Wm. McKee and Constantine Maguire expired to-day. He moved that McKee and Maguire, stating that the latter missed connection at Richmond, Ind., last night, while on his way home from Washington, but would arrive in the morning. Judge Treat stated that it was not really necessary that either party should be present in court, and ordered that commitments for both persons be made out and placed in the hands of the United States Marshal.

Later.—McKee and Maguire went to jail this afternoon. They were spared the humiliation of being carried through the streets by the Marshal or other officers, and were permitted to go unattended except by one or two intimate friends.

The Lard Trade of New York.

NEW YORK, May 17.—In regard to the recent incorrect statement of the amount of lard in store in this city the Committee on Information and Statistics have begun an investigation. Statistician Walker testified that he had identified William Wallace, a licensed lard weigher, as the man who gave him an exaggerated exhibit. Wallace deposed that he prepared it at the instance of Anderson Fowler, 70 Broad street, but Fowler did not instruct him to deliver it to Statistician Walker. Fowler said that on returning from Chicago last week, he instituted an inquiry as to the amount of the lard reserve. He made the statement that was given to Statistician Walker from calculations of trustworthy brokers. He deemed it correct. He had no investment in the lard market at the time.

A Row Among the Rowers.

DUBLIN, May 17.—The differences between the Dublin University Boat Club and the Rowing Club have caused a secession of the leading members of the former, including the two Barringtons and Pentland. They will join the Rowing Club, which is to organize two crews for the Henley regatta. These two crews afterwards will be consolidated and go to the United States as an international crew. It is possible that the Boat Club may form an independent four for America.

Three Children Burned to Death.

ELMIRA, N. Y., May 17.—The house of Daniel Mingo, near Dresden, was burned last evening, and three children, aged fourteen, eight and five years, perished in the flames. Mingo is a widower, and left the children alone in the house. Their bodies were found this morning, lying close together, the arms of the eldest about the two yonger ones.

Louisville Races.

LOUISVILLE, May 17.—First race, for three year olds, 1½ miles dash; won by Harper; time 2:41½. Second race, for two year olds, ½ mile dash; won by Classmate; time 50 seconds. Third race, 2½ miles; won by Elemi; time 3:48½.

The Yost Murder Trial.

POTTSVILLE, May 17.—In the Yost trial to-day Mrs. Kerrigan testified that Kerrigan, a witness for the prosecution, left home on the evening of July 5, having a loaded pistol in his possession, and that he did not return until the morning following, when he told her he shot Yost.

BREVITIES.

····The Printing Committee of Allegheny Councils will meet this evening.

····The number of bushels of coal shipped last month from the various pools of the Monongahela river was 10,309,900.

····The Baptist Social Union of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity meets this evening at 7½ o'clock at Sharpsburg.

····Alderman Butler committed Edward Smith to jail yesterday for a hearing on a charge of assault and battery, preferred by his wife, Anna.

····The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company proposes introducing into their offices the wires of the Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company.

····To see a Sixth avenue physician and a Grant street undertaker in close "confab" starts a peculiar train of thought in the mind of observers.

····The Howard Street Investigating Committee of Allegheny Councils will be called together some time during the early part of next week.

····John Griffin was yesterday arrested on a warrant issued by Alderman Butler, on a charge of selling liquor on Sunday. He gave bail for a hearing.

····The iron rails on the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad are being replaced with steel rails. The Cambria works, at Johnstown, are furnishing most of the rails.

····Of the eleven wild geese presented to the Allegheny Park Commission but two remain. The vacancies might be supplied with a few domesticated specimens from the *Leader* office.

····A horse and cart belonging to Fred. Ardary made a lively runaway on Penn avenue, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, yesterday. A one horse barouche was run into and badly smashed.

····The Board of Viewers employed their time yesterday in assessing the damages caused by the grading of Second avenue, from Cross street to the railroad crossing at Glenwood. They will doubtless be heavy.

····The butchers of Allegheny will hold a meeting this evening in the Second National bank building, corner Federal and South Diamond streets, Allegheny, to make arrangements for turning out on July 4th.

····The Charles Hauck against whom an information for aggravated assault and battery was made before 'Squire M'Masters on Tuesday, is not the Charles Hauck, druggist, at Smith's store, on Smithfield street.

····Alderman Butler yesterday committed to jail for a hearing on Saturday Moses Dent, who was charged with larceny by Wm. F. Griffin. It is alleged that Dent stole $80 from Griffin, who resides in West Elizabeth.

····U. S. Detective Pendar yesterday returned from Elk county, to which place he had been to convey Rathbone and King, the nickel counterfeiters, who were sentenced to one year's imprisonmant in the jail of that county.

····It is reported that the Allegheny bricklayers intend striking for higher wages next week. They are now receiving $2 per day, but demand $3 per day. Extensive buildings in that line are being put up next week they will go out on a strike.

····An old lady named Mrs. Hare was struck by the Sharpsville accommodation, on the Pt. Wayne railroad, near Sharpsville Station, yesterday. She was knocked from the track about ten feet, but fortunately her injuries are not dangerous.

····The contract for paving the west side of the Diamond square was yesterday afternoon awarded, by the sub-committee of the Market Committee, to S. R. Johnson, contractor for the Somerset granite, at $2.50 per square yard, including flag stone gutters.

····Burglars stole about $100 worth of jewelery from E. W. Walsh's jewelery store, New Brighton, on Monday night. The same night they effected an entrance into Ed. Blount's grocery, same place, but were frightened away before they secured much swag.

····A man named Fred. Lennert fell under a train at New Market, Ohio, Tuesday, and had both legs so crushed that amputation will be necessary. He was brought to Steubenville, his wounds dressed, and he was then sent to this city, where his parents reside.

····A puddler named Wm. Jones, employed in Lewis, Oliver & Phillips' mill, Allegheny, received a severe wound on the head yesterday. While raising the furnace door the chain broke and fell upon his head, inflicting a large scalp wound. Dr. Riggs attended him.

····Bridget Gormley swore out a warrant before 'Squire McMasters yesterday, for the arrest of her husband, Patrick Gormley, for desertion and abandonment. Mrs. G. has two young children, who, with herself, are nearly in a starving condition, and Patrick does nothing for their support.

····The division in the congregation of the Zion African M. E. church, at Sewickly is an exhaustless source for the colored church goers of that locality to go to for a piece of conversation. The question of the use of the church edifice on alternate Sabbaths by the two divisions has been referred to Revs. Bittinger, Allison and Petty, of that place.

····J. P. Beroth yesterday complained before Alderman McMasters that John McGilvery had obtained from him old iron to the value of $62.54 on false pretenses. It is alleged that the accused showed a bank book, gotten up in regular style, indicating that he had $2,000 on deposit. The book was a fraud, as at the bank mentioned McGilvery never had a cent on deposit. Warrant issued.

····Yesterday morning two vagrants named George Hartman and Isaac Levy entered Klopfer's clothing store, on Ohio street, Allegheny, and because Mr. Klopfer refused to employ them, they insulted and abused him. Mr. K. summoned an officer and had them arrested, and Mayor Phillips sent them to the workhouse for ninety days each.

····The body of an unknown man was found in the Ohio river, opposite Haysville, yesterday. Coroner McCallin was notified and held an inquest, but the jury could return no other verdict than found drowned. The body was removed to William's undertaking establishment, on Fifth avenue, to await identification. It is possibly the man who was drowned at the Point several days ago.

····William *alias* "Fatty" Boyle, a character who is as familiar to the police as their own maces, was arrested yesterday for assaulting John Ginniff on Tuesday night, on Wylie avenue, near Vine street, knocking him down and robbing him of eight dollars. In default of $1,000 bail the Mayor sent him to jail for trial. "Fatty" tried to make it out that another man attacked Ginniff and that he saw them. The Mayor told him that the story was altogether too lean.

····A tunnel is to be constructed to drain the water from the base of the retaining walls on Brownsville avenue. It starts on Manor street, at the head of Sixth street, and will run back to the base of the wall. When finished it will be filled with broken stone, making a French drain of it. A large trestle has been built, the cars for hauling the dirt are on the ground, and at last there is some hope of holding the wall in position.

AN ENTERPRISING FIRM.

Heavy Shipment of Glassware, &c., Per Steamer Arlington.

While so many of our business men are complaining bitterly of dull times, croaking, with hands deep in their pockets, hats on the back of their heads, no advertisement in the papers, and showing other evidences of perfect demoralization, it is a pleasure for us to chronicle the fact that others are pushing ahead, availing themselves of every opportunity, and while hoping for better times in the future, are doing something in the present. The enterprising firm of J. P. Smith, Son & Co., of No. 103 Liberty street, yesterday shipped per steamer Arlington, some twenty-five wagon loads, closely packed, of goods consisting of glass-ware, fruit jars, &c. These goods were shipped in bulk from their stands on the upper and lower Mississippi, and we really hope their business may continue brisk, as they are deserving of their success.

The Best Bargain in Unlaundried Shirts Ever Sold.

We have bought over 500 dozen of the celebrated French Yoke Shirts, made from Wamsutta Muslin and the best quality of 2200 Irish Linen Bosoms and Cuffs, finished complete with Buttons, Button Holes and Eyelets. Every shirt warranted to be a perfect fit. We guarantee this shirt to be as good quality as can be made at *one price*. We will sell them for the present at $12 per dozen or ONE DOLLAR EACH. Call and examine them. They are the best bargain in shirts ever sold.

A. W. ERWIN,
172 and 174 Federal street,
Allegheny.

Fine Clothing.

Gentlemen who desire fine fitting, well cut garments would do well to leave their orders with Walter Anderson, Merchant Tailor, No. 1 Fifth avenue, Diamond Bank building, who has the most choice assortment of all the latest styles of Woolen Fabrics for fine garments. His prices will be found to be as low as those charged at second-rate houses.

Gents' Hosiery.

Gents' cotton Half Hose from 10c up, all prices. Heavy British Half Hose 25c. Also, full line of Half Hose in plain and fancy at bottom prices at

DUNCAN'S,
138 Federal street, Allegheny.

Go to Stevenson & Cartright, No. 158 Federal street, Allegheny, and get one of their patent Refrigerators.

PERSONAL.

***Mr. John H. Kerr will deliver the oration at Allegheny Cemetery on Decoration Day.

***Governor Tilden, of New York, was yesterday elected a director of the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.

***Daniel J. Pender is a candidate for Assistant Assessor in the Fifth ward of this city. He is a brother of the United States Detective, who operates in this district.

***J. C. Lappe, James Callery & Co., A. & J. Groetzinger, Kiefer Stifel &

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield St.

JOSIAH KING....N. P. REED....GEO. W. REED.

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Official Paper of Allegheny County.

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KING, REED & CO.

THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1876.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 28f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 102⅜.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112⅜.

THE showery weather of the past few days has done much to hurry forward growing vegetation, and to thoroughly saturate the ground. The effect, it is feared by many, will be to give us dry weather, just at the time when we will need some of the rain that now falls so profusely.

THE justification of Speaker BLAINE, as against the insinuations of the TARBOX Committee was made even more ample yesterday than it has hitherto been. The several witnesses on the stand testified distinctly that the $64,000 of Fort Smith railway bonds had no relation whatever to Mr. BLAINE.

THE sentences against MCKEE and MAGUIRE were given effect yesterday, in so far as to issue commitments to the United States Marshal, to send them to the Penitentiary. From affluence to the prison cell may not be very agreeable, but there is old authority for the statement that the way of the transgressor is hard.

WE have the frankness to say that we have no imputations whatever to offer against the personal character of Archbishop Wood, of Philadelphia, nor either of the clergymen mentioned as present at the anti-Sabbath meeting, in Philadelphia. All we have heard of the venerable Archbishop of Philadelphia, so far as his personal standing is considered, is favorable. Of the prominent lay element, which really engineered the meeting, we have expressed our views as plainly as we may and have nothing to change.

AT the annual meeting of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, yesterday, the statement of the year's operations of the road was exceedingly gratifying. The earnings for the year were $7,863,664.28, and the total operating expenses $4,690,537.72,—leaving as nett profits $3,364,832.66. This road has been operated during the year, as this statement shows, with remarkable success. In the list of newly elected directors we notice the names of Hon. GEORGE W. CASS, and of J. N. MCCULLOUGH, Esq., of the Pennsylvania Company.

GRAVE doubts begin to be expressed as to the financial success of the Centennial Exposition. The attendance for a few days past has been small, and hence the despondent predictions. We do not think that the rainy days we have had afford a fair test of the attendance, although it is to be expected that once the preliminary rush is over it will not be so large, unless at exceptional periods. It will, however, require an extremely large attendance to make the expenses and outlay in fitting up the Exposition. That it will be as nearly a success in that particular as any other recent international exposition, we do not doubt.

THE exact amount of principle involved in the Southern Pacific Railway movement, which is antagonistic to the Texas Pacific, is seen in a telegram sent by LELAND STANFORD, President of the Central Pacific: "We are quietly but resolutely spending our every exertion to build the Southern Pacific Railroad. We are toiling for the greatest power that this continent affords." This monopolizing corporation was the basis of the conspiracy for the destruction of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, in order to possess itself of the steamship lines and subsidies. It controls the overland traffic with Chicago and St. Louis, and is now, as the above dispatch shows, grasping at the Texas Pacific, so as to render competition of any kind impossible. And this is the origin of all the virtuous indignation displayed in the press and in Congress against the effort to insure the completion of the Texas Pacific.

We do not see it commented upon, as it should be, that while the Democrats of the House at Washington, are so keen to charge corruption on Republicans, they have shown, relatively a large amount of it in the brief time they have been in power. For a thief to lecture on honesty, is worse than for a temporarily reformed drunkard to criticise those who have been practical temperance men all their lives. HARRIMAN and BOUGHTON have already been gotten rid of by the House, while ADAMS is under charge of selling his subordinate offices, and FITZHUGH, the Doorkeeper, is a reputed criminal from Kentucky. If such revelations had been made against a Republican House, the country would have been made to stand aghast at the corruption displayed. The gist of the charge against President GRANT is, not that he is corrupt, but that some of his subordinates are. Those in the whisky line were discovered and punished, and beyond these few have been proven rascals. The Democrats have been in power six months, and have four scamps already discovered in one department alone.

AMONG the incidental benefits, to this State, resulting from the Centennial, is the spread of information, as to the wealth and resources of our Commonwealth. A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, evidently writing of his observations as he passed through the State by the Pennsylvania railroad, states: What a wonderful State Pennsylvania is. To a Far Western man the evidences of realized and funded wealth on every hand are simply amazing—the solid improvements, the elegant farm houses and immense barns, the turnpikes and well ballasted double-track railroads, the bridges of stone and iron, and the public works that look as if they were made for eternity. The people have had time to fix up and get the country into shape. Along the road the natural scenery is fine enough, but is rarely seen in a state of nature. Nevertheless the scenery of the Far West is more sublime, and I doubt if they have added anything to their wilder beauties here by improving them so much. But in the cultivated regions is the real wonder of this section; the land seems overflowing with wealth."

IT is given out that Congress, if it tampers with the bankrupt law at all, will not repeal but modify it, to meet, as nearly as possible, existing views. We imagine this will be difficult to do, but it is the most that need be expected of Congress. One fault with the existing bankrupt law, is its expensiveness,—the per cent. which a bankrupt is supposed to be able to pay, being reduced, often from one-fourth to one-half. Debtors can often make a compromise with their creditors, and avoid bankruptcy, just because of this fact. The possibility, not to say frequency of fraud, is, perhaps, the serious objection to the existing law. A debtor is required to furnish assets of at least thirty per cent., but this requirement is satisfied by the inventory of the assignee. This may be and often is a very illusory estimate of actual value. As the law is one professedly to facilitate the absolute discharge of debtors from obligations assumed voluntarily by them and allowed in good faith by creditors, every precaution should be used to prevent the discharge being obtained by fraud. It is the general impression that the precautions provided in the present law are not sufficient, and that many insolvent debtors make fraudulent settlements in spite of everything that creditors can do. We are aware of the statement made at one of the meetings of the Chamber of Commerce, that bankrupts cannot defraud their creditors, but experience has taught that this is not the fact. One remedy proposed is to require a bankrupt, if his assets are less than fifty per cent. of his debts, to clearly show that he is innocent of fraud. This idea proceeds, on the assumption, that by the time a man has lost one-half of his property, he is in a position to know what is impending; and if he squanders more, he can at least show that it was not fraudulently done. We do not, however, have much faith in any change in the existing law at the present session of Congress.

PURIFYING POLITICS.

While the outcome of the SCHURZ conference was an endorsement of BRISTOW, in terms, though not in name, and, as such, of doubtful benefit to the Secretary, the entire proceeding, assuming it to be sincere, suggests the question, Can our politics be purified? We do not accept the gentlemen comprising the conference as being generally practical men, so far as politics are concerned, but some of them are clear-sighted theorists. Nor is their address equitable, in that it overdraws an admitted evil, and seeks to portray it in the darkest colors. It is a truism that evils immediately around us are far worse, apparently, than those of years past, and the address of SCHURZ illustrates this. There has never been a time when rogues would not seek and obtain places in the public service, or when honest men could not be corrupted. It is folly to expect that it will ever be different so long as human nature is what it is. We may correct evils as they develop, but may not always prevent them. The corrective proposed by MR. SCHURZ is that of stern honest men in high places. His address does not lay down principles on which the Government shall rest, but assumes that party platforms will fairly express these, and that just now they are of less importance than are good men in the chief offices of the nation. We do not underrate this proposition. So far as it goes, it is well enough; but it is only one of the methods necessary to the political purity of the country. At the back of an honest, sagacious President must be an honest party, and back of this the people must be profoundly impressed with the importance of maintaining the offices pure and untarnished.

President GRANT, so fearfully decried, is admittedly honest, personally. He has been blamed for appointing personal friends to office, but, excepting BELKNAP, no one of these has been found guilty of wrong. Some of his appointments have been both political and friendly,—the parties, while friends having ample political backing. Of these, several have fallen. Others, that were purely political appointments, have been more prolific of wrong doing. Those who know the President give him the credit of being an unusually good judge of men. No one presumes that he ever appointed a person, of whose unfitness for office he had knowledge,—and yet many have proven unworthy. How will a President avoid these mistakes? If he depends on recommendations, he will be deceived, because of the readiness of persons to recommend applicants without closely criticising their antecedents. If a civil service examination be had,—our experience gives us to know that as many unprincipled persons can gain access to the public service through that, as through any other channel. It is simply a system of recommendations, with an examination superadded. So the difficulty remains. If a rightly constituted civil service could be had, this would be best, but we claim that even this would not prevent wrong persons attaining public office. We fully believe President GRANT has tried as earnestly as ever did any President, to secure a pure administration of the public service. If all has not worked favorably, it is certainly not his fault.

He has also sought to eradicate evils, once they have been discovered. The fight against the whisky ring was purely an administrative fight. Secretary BRISTOW was the executive officer, in whose charge the work chiefly lay, but he was amply sustained by the President. This contest was of greater magnitude, and required more firmness than any other of which we have any knowledge. It shows, too, that back of the officials of the Government, and among persons in private life, the corruptions began. There is no known case where the Government officials corrupted the whisky dealers, but in all instances, they were corrupted by those who wished to evade the laws in the interest of their private business. More than this, as in the case of MCKEE, HESSING, and others, it is shown that persons not presumably connected with the whisky business, but occupying high stations in society, and of sufficient wealth to be presumably above temptation, were involved in the work of corrupting Government officials; and so long as we have persons in private life ready to do this, we will have corruptions, unless every case of misdoing is severely punished.

From the facts given, we conclude that it is as important to develop personal purity among the people, as to select a suitable person for President. Indeed, we hold that a corrupt, and totally unworthy man cannot be elected President of the United States. No matter which party nominates him, the fact still remains that the people of the country will select the better man; and as a rule, both parties select candidates who are personally pure, so far as the public knows. It is also a fact that the President of the United States can only operate through others, and hence his surroundings are important. Thus the question comes back to the people, and unless they are true to the principles of right, there is no help against corruption. We believe, however, that as a rule, they are right. It is, of course, desirable, that there should be no corruption, but if we consider the magnitude of governmental operations, and the number of its employees, we venture that there is as little corruption, relatively, now, as at any time since the Government was founded. Still, there is enough to turn our attention to the work of lifting up the people to a higher grade of personal and political morality. In this form it is simply a question whether we can connect or eliminate from society, all who are in any way tainted with corrupt propensities. Of course this cannot be done. The whole question, therefore, resolves itself simply into this: How shall we purify the public administration of the country, with conditions of politics as they are? Simply by responsible parties first setting up principles that are, in themselves, just and right. Then by electing suitable persons to fill the offices, following this by closely watching the tendency of affairs, and promptly exposing the evil that may be developed, we are in the way of keeping the administration pure. It is only a fresh illustration of the old saying, that eternal vigilance is the price of liberty. We will be compelled always to be on the alert. No single method, or particular plan, will avoid the out-cropping of the evil that is in man. We can, however, use all the precautions possible, and then stand on the alert. But no one method, or series of preventions, will make us secure against the assaults of the evil. Hence we urge that all that is required by the new Reformers will naturally be done by the Republican party, and more than this cannot be asked by any.

THE OLD TIMES AND THE NEW.

George Washington and U. S. Grant at Home.

What was the old republican simplicity when you get to it? I suppose this socially corrupt Washington, which so needs reformation, may safely stand by the example of the man who gave it his name. With what republican simplicity did he dress and live? From the private memoirs by his adopted son and grand-daughter we learn that a single servant combed and tied his hair in the prevailing fashion, which was to let it grow long, powder it with a puff ball made of cotton yarn—which, with the powder, was carried in a dress buckskin pouch—and tie it up in a long bunch with a ribbon, behind. I believe that General Grant gets his hair combed with more republican simplicity. Washington's every-day dress when riding about the farm was plain drab, but when President his style and equipage "corresponded with the dignity of his exalted station." His ordinary dinner dress was a suit of black, his hair powdered and tied in a black queue, and a very elegant dress sword. Who ever saw President Grant carving his roast beef with an elegant dress sword? When he addressed the Hall of Congress in Philadelphia he was dressed in a full suit of the richest black velvet, with diamond knee buckles, and square silver buckles set upon his shoes, japanned with the most scrupulous neatness, black silk stockings, his shirt ruffled at the breast and wrists, a light dress sword, his hair profusely powdered, fully dressed so as to project at the sides, and gathered behind in a silk bag ornamented with a large rose of black riband. His large cocked hat had a large cockade on one side of it. When President Grant delivered his last inaugural, bare-headed, in the bitter cold and savage wind, he was not only denuded of diamonds, velvet, ruffles, and buckles, but he had not so much as a silk bag about his frozen ears! Washington's carriage was of a light cream color, painted on the panels with beautiful groups by Cipriani representing the four seasons. He was preceded by two gentlemen with long white wands who kept back the crowd. His stables at Mount Vernon were furnished with thoroughbred horses. When he appeared on horseback it was always with fine equipments accompanied by his servant. For Mrs. Washington he kept a chariot and four horses, with black postilions in livery. The following order, sent to his London agent, for out-of-door equipage, savors of a republican simplicity which would cause a stare in these later days:

Man's riding-saddle, large plated stirrups, and everything complete.

A very neat and fashionable (!) Newmarket saddle-cloth.

A large and best (!) portmanteau saddle, bridle, and pillion.

Cloak-bag, surcingle; checked saddle-cloth.

A riding-frock of a handsome(!) drab-color broadcloth, with plain double-gilt(!) buttons.

A riding waistcoat of superfine scarlet cloth and gold lace, with buttons like those of the coat.

A blue surtout-coat.

A neat, switch whip, silver cap.

Black velvet cap for servant.

He was very fond of horses, and his equipages were always of superior order. He kept a register of both horses and hounds, and in hunting was always superbly mounted, and wore a blue coat, scarlet waistcoat, buckskin breeches, top boots, and velvet cap. His pack of hounds were very numerous and select, and he used to hunt three times a week. When he broke up his kennel he formed a deer park of a hundred acres. For breakfast the custom of his time and society was tea and coffee, roast fowl, ham, venison, game, and other dainties. Never was there a more generous hospitality than his. House and apartments and servants were at the disposal of the guest. At dinner the centre of the table contained five or six large silver or plated waiters, those at the end oval on one side to correspond with the shape of the table. These waiters were filled with mythological alabaster figures. On the outside of the oval formed by the waiters were the dishes. He had a silver mug of beer by his plate, and he drank several glasses of Madeira wine. His wines were always the best that could be obtained, and nothing could exceed the order with which his table was served. Every servant knew what he was to do, and did it in the most quiet and rapid manner. The dishes and plates were removed and changed with silence and speed that seemed like enchantment.

The truth is that there is no republican simplicity to go back to except barbarism. —*Gail Hamilton, in the Galaxy for June.*

SKATING RINKS IN PARIS.

How the Skating Mania is Spreading.

Lucy Hooper writes from Paris: The attractions of that time-honored place of resort, the Mabille, have been increased by the institution of a skating rink in its midst. In fact, this skating rink mania is being run into the ground. No less than seven are already started or in course of preparation, including the superb Skating Palace on the site of the old Hippodrome, on the Avenue de l'Imperatrice. There is talk of turning the American Circus into a rink as soon as the approach of warm weather shall send the horses, and elephants, and lions off upon their travels through the provinces. Then one is projected in the Salle Valentino, and another on the Rue Blanche, and still another on the Rue du Faubourg St. Honore, so that if somebody does not come to grief and to ruin among the proprietors of these different establishments it will be rather strange. These rinks are none of them reputable places for respectable ladies to visit of an evening. Like every public amusement in Paris, they have been taken possession of by the demi-monde, the members of which flock thither to display their costly toilettes and stylish figures in an attempt at skating. These ladies practice a very simple manœuvre to get acquainted with any gentleman who may strike their fancy. The damsel will contrive in the midst of her skating to become suddenly awkward and to fall against the gentleman in question. Then come excuses, smiles, mutual regrets—the acquaintance is begun. The morning hours at the rinks are more usually taken by ladies of good society, who bring their daughters thither to practice skating. Clubs have also been formed for the better pursuit of this fashionable amusement by the members of Parisian society, but I think the approach of warm weather will put a stop to the present mania for "Scatting Rings," as one of the French advertisements terms them. The exercise is too heating a one to be pursued with any comfort under a June atmosphere, besides which, all the pretty fur-trimmed costumes and jaunty fur-bordered caps and boots will have to be laid aside. And apropos of costumes, the English tourists are beginning to flock to Paris, and, as usual, the wonderful toilettes of the ladies attract universal attention on the Boulevards or the Rue de la Paix. The sweet complacency with which they will mix up fur and muslin, thread lace and worsted stuff, artificial flowers and black crape, in one toilette, is marvelous to see. I met a lady on the Boulevards the other day, arrayed in a lilac lawn overdress over a black velvet petticoat, a seal-skin jacket, and a white straw bonnet trimmed with pink rosebuds.

A Lover's Terrible Quarrel.

A shocking termination to a lover's quarrel took place at Gunnersbury, in England, the other day. For two years past, a city clerk named Niblett, aged twenty-three years, has been attentive to a young lady named Agnes Burle, the daughter of a retired merchant. They had had a quarrel, and the young lady refused to see him. However, Niblett complained to his landlady of being unwell and kept his bed, and got his landlady to address a letter to Miss Burle, stating that he was very ill and unable to leave his bed, and imploring her to come and see him once more. The young lady, on receiving the communication, went to Ivy cottage and was shown into the bedroom of her lover, he being still in bed. A conversation ensued between them as to their courtship, when the young lady told him that she must decline walking with him any more. After repeated appeals to her, he seized a five-chambered Colt's revolver, which he had secreted beneath the bed clothes, and fired at her. The ball took effect in her forehead, and passed down inside her left cheek, where it lodged. Niblett then shot himself also in the forehead, the ball lodging in his skull. The landlady gave an alarm to the police, and the divisional surgeon was sent for. The pistol balls were in both cases successfully extracted. It is thought that there is little hope of the recovery of Niblett, his wounds being the most severe, and Miss Burle also remains in a very precarious state.

"Not a Great Actress."

Anna Dickinson rolled her eyes at the right places, and took long steps, and said in a tragic voice, "Ha, ha, coward craven, we have met at last. Give me back my chi-ld, vile monster, or by the gods I'll have your heart's bi-ud and give your worthless carcass to the dogs;" but yet the critics say she is not a great actress.

NEW BOOKS.

PAUSANIAS, THE SPARTAN, an unfinished historical romance of the late Lord Lytton. Edited by his son. Published by Harper & Bros., New York, and for sale in Pittsburgh by R. S. Davis & Co., corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

Bulwer was engaged in this work when death cut him down. The romance had more or less been floating through his mind for twenty years, but he seems only to have worked upon it at intervals. He chose one of the most interesting periods in Grecian history for his groundwork, and attempted to weave into the story all the strange romance connected with the career of Pausanias. The basis of the story is found in the legend that Pausanias had when at the height of his power conceived a passion for a Byzantine maiden, and finally won her from her parents. She, according to her own request, was to enter his chamber at night when the lights were all out, and in doing so she overturned a lamp. Pausanias, awakened by the noise, supposed it was an intruder bent on assassination, and seizing his sword he struck a blow which proved fatal to the maiden. Ever afterward he was haunted by her spirit, and was unsuccessful in his schemes. Bulwer has taken this story and interwoven in it sufficient history to give the book a just claim to being a historical romance. There are evidences, however, that his pen had lost much of its cunning when the greater part of the book was written, and Pausanias will not add materially to the author's fame.

THE ONE FAIR WOMAN. By Joaquin Miller. Three volumes in one. Published by G. W. Carleton & Co., New York, and for sale in Pittsburgh by R. S. Davis & Co., corner of Wood street and Fifth avenue.

This is a love story, the scene being laid under Italian skies. It is plentifully interspersed with descriptions of art, natural scenery, peasantry and patricians, and replete with quaint fancies and poetic imagery. It is an attractive story, albeit there are conditions which will prevent its taking a front rank among the best novel writing of the day. It will be read, however, and find admirers among all classes, for it is one of those books which, while they do not perfectly please in any respect, yet strike the general average, which finds many readers, who like a little sentiment and sense commingled.

MARRIED BENEATH HIM, a novel; by James Payn. Published by T. B. Peterson & Bros., Philadelphia, and for sale in Pittsburgh by J. R. Weldin & Co., 101 Wood street.

This is an improvement on the average class of modern romances. It is written generally in an interesting style, and its plot is of a character to enlist and hold the attention of the reader. The central theme of the story turns on a wife's devotion to the fortunes of her husband, who was supposed by society to have married beneath him, but who subsequently discovered he had found a treasure in the woman of his choice.

ISHMAEL; or, IN THE DEPTHS. By Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth. Published by T. B. Peterson & Bros., Philadelphia, and for sale in Pittsburgh by J. R. Weldin & Co., 101 Wood street.

This is an American story and purports to give the history of a prominent man in American literature and politics who raised himself from the depths of poverty to a pinnacle of honor and fame. The story is pretty well told, and the interest is sustained throughout—albeit it is highly overdrawn.

A MORE EXCELLENT WAY, and other Stories of the Crusade, By M. E. Winslow. Published by the National Temperance Society, of New York, and for sale in Pittsburgh by R. S. Davis & Co., corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

These little stories are among the best juvenile temperance tales we have seen. The central idea of them all is "that of enthroning the rule of Christ above all instrumentalities, all thrones, all organizations,"—the author holding that nothing but the restraints of a consecrated life will keep a man in the temperance ranks.

THROUGH AND THROUGH THE TROPICS. By Frank Vincent, Jr., author of "The Land of the White Elephant. Published by Harper & Bros., New York, and for sale in Pittsburgh by R. S. Davis & Co., corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

This is an agreeable and entertaining record of sights and scenes which impressed themselves upon the mind of the author during his meanderings through Oceanica, Australasia and India. Some of his descriptive passages are as eloquent as they seem to be truthful. As a general rule, however, the author does not indulge in any attempts at fine writing, but merely jots down what he has seen, and leaves the reader to give wings to his imagination. As a book of travel, it is quite above the average.

MIRIAM'S MEMOIRS. A sequel to "Monfort Hall," by Mrs. C. A. Warfield. Published by T. B. Peterson & Bros., Philadelphia, and for sale in Pittsburgh by J. R. Weldin & Co., 101 Wood street.

The best that can be said for this book is that those who have waded through the dreary trash of which its predecessor is made up, will naturally desire to go through the four hundred pages of Miriam's Memoirs, in order to see the heroine rescued from all her troubles.

ALICE GRANT, or Faith and Temperance, by Mrs. E. J. Richmond. Published by the National Temperance Society, New York, and for sale in Pittsburgh by R. S. Davis & Co., corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

This is a temperance story, illustrating some phases of the Woman's Crusade. It is prettily told, and is an attractive and beautiful book for juveniles.

A SAD CASE OF LONELINESS.

The Aged African Who Longed for Company.

There was a slight rumpus near the market early the other morning that escaped the vigilance of the officer on duty. An old negro man, evidently from the country, was sitting in his wagon apparently wrapped in deep thought. His hair was plentifully sprinkled with gray, and he was carefully polishing the glasses of a pair of venerable-looking spectacles. Something in his appearance attracted the attention of two neatly dressed mulatto boys, who, with cigars in their mouths, were sauntering leisurely by.

"Dere's old man Methuselah," remarked one, while the other began to sing, "Der was an old nigger, an' his name was Methuselah — his name was Methuselah. When he got old he went to sea—"

But before the saddle-colored warbler could finish his ditty, the object of his serenade had leaped from the wagon and seized him. The next moment the tuneful youth was writhing on the ground, while the old man was thumping him with a No. 11 brogan without regard to the musical pauses, and with such vigor as to leave the impression on those within hearing that an army of spring carpet-beaters had suddenly begun operations.

"Methuselum aint had no sich marrer in his leg like dis, is he?" queried the old man, as he gave the youth a final jar that sent him rolling out of reach. Scrambling to his feet, the bruised boy, without answering the interrogatory, made up the street at a pace that soon carried him out of sight.

"I'm a lonesome nigger, I am," remarked the veteran as he picked up his hat, which had fallen off in the beating the thumping process. "I'm lonesome by nature, and when I gets mad my lonesomeness is de wus kinder d'sease. Dey aint no town niggers roun' here," he continued, giving a suggestive pull at the lappels of his coat and casting a glance at those whose attention had been attracted by the incident just related. "dey aint no town niggers roun' here dat wants to keep me from bein' lonesome, is dey? If dey is, jes let him walk right out here in the sandy, shuck hisself, an' I'll see ef I can't keep him com'ny while my wind lasts."

As there was no response to this somewhat sarcastic challenge, the aged negro mounted the wagon again and was soon engaged in enjoying his propensities for 'lonesomeness.'

A Cat Which Went to the Crimean War.

Col. Stewart Wotley, an English officer, tells the following story of a cat whose acquaintance he made during the Crimean war:

"After the French troops had taken the Malakoff I was sent into it on duty, and found an unhappy cat bayoneted through the foot and pinned to the ground. I took her to my tent; she was carefully tended, and every morning taken to the doctor to have her wounded attended to. Four or five days after I was to fill one morning to get up, and puss came and scratched at my tent door. I took no notice; but not long after the doctor came to say that mine was a wise cat, for she had come to his tent and sat quietly down for her foot to be examined and have its usual bandaging. She was watched to see what she would do the next morning; but she declined wasting her time scratching for me, and went straight to the doctor's tent and scratched there. She was a very affectionate animal and it was absurd to see her following me all over the camp with her tail carried stiff in the air."

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PITTSBURGH.
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Can be made in buying H. T.
Babbitt's Best Soap,
Because he only makes
ONE QUALITY.

POLITICAL.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREENWOOD
CEMETERY.
The attention of parties is called to this beautiful and convenient location, being situated about one mile from Sharpsburg, and easy of access. Lots for sale on reasonable terms. Apply at the Cemetery or at the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Sharpsburg, or of the officers.
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We are prepared to pave, repave or repair streets, side-walks and yards with stone, brick or flags, furnishing and setting curbstones at lowest prices to justify good work.
We will furnish contractors and others with curbstones, cut or rough. Orders promptly attended to. Address
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Contractors and others engaged in blasting can receive all information respecting this powerful explosive, and have their orders filled by calling on or addressing
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Flour Sacks and Grocer's Bags, also, Dealers in Brushes, Woodenware, &c., &c.,
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$10 TO $500 IN WALL STREET often leads to fortune. A 72 page book entitled "Men and Idioms of Wall Street," explaining everything, Sent Free. JOHN HICKLING & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 72 Broadway, N.Y. d28-30-TTS-71

NO MISTAKE
Can be made in buying H. T.
Babbitt's Best Soap,
Because he only makes
ONE QUALITY.

Ad Musam.

Sit with me here, Spirit of Poesy,
Here where amid the mosses at our feet,
The forest brooklet murmurs low a sweet,
Inviting the rapt soul to minstrelsy.
Lay thy soft hand in mine, and let me see
In thy still eyes, with heavenly grace replete,
Thy living beams of love that alway greet
The lonely votary. Upon the sea
Of life and fate and death let us sail on
Together far adown the purple west,
And hear the universal undertone
Swell on the mighty surge of thought: our quest
Shall lead o'er charmed deeps, with star-beams strewn,
Till in diviner realms our bark shall rest.
—*H. S., in The Galaxy for June.*

Death of Another New York Millionaire.

The heaviest stockholder in the Pacific Bank, of New York, also in the Pacific Insurance Company, died at his residence in West Chester county, yesterday. He was a bachelor, aged seventy years, and leaves a fortune of $2,500,000. The property was accumulated from his business as drover, and what proved to be judicious investments. Mr. Merritt was an eccentric man, and left no will. He has been frequently urged to do so during his recent sickness, but refused on the plea that he would get well. He added, "If I do not, I hope those who receive my money will have as much pleasure in spending it as I had in making it." With all his vast wealth, so close was he in his habits (lived all alone) that he refused to buy a carpet for his floor, and had scarcely sufficient covering for his bed. Indeed, from his surroundings, one would suppose him a very poor man; yet he was the virtual owner of a National Bank and a well-known insurance company. Mr. Campbell, President of the Pacific Bank, estimates Mr. Merritt's wealth at $2,500,000, while others place it between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000. *New York Correspondent.*

DRY GOOD , TRIMMINGS.
1876.
A
WILLIAM
165, 167 and 169 Fede
CHOICE LINES
AT PO
Dress Goods!
Latest Novelties in Dress Goods.
BLACK SILKS.
Our Black Silk Department is replete in every grade and quality of the best manufacture, and are offered at very low prices. Also all the new and most desirable styles and colorings in Colored
DRESS SILKS,
At much less than former prices. Latest Paris novelties in Plain, Damasse Plaid and Striped Grenadines and Balzarines, in new
CLOTH SHADES
For promenade wear, at very low prices. A very elegant line of Silk and Satin Striped
HERNANIS,
All grades, at low prices. A very complete and beautiful line of new novelties in
FRENCH, ENGLISH and AMERICAN
Dress Goods of every description. New Plaid Dress Goods, Damasse Check and Striped Dress Goods, Camel's Hair and Cashmere Spring Plaids; beautiful assortment Plaid
DEBEGES.
New Cloth Shades in Colored Cashmeres and Plain Dress Goods, at very low prices. The very best possible value in a full and complete assortment of New Black
CASHMERES
Bought at a heavy reduction from former prices, and offered at bargain prices.
Novelties Opened
THIS WEEK,
AT
JOS. HORNE & CO.'S
RETAIL.
FOR EVENING, MOUNTAIN AND SEA SIDE WEAR:
Centennial Wraps,
Princess Wraps,
Saratoga Wraps,
Paris Opera Shawls,
Long India Shawls,
Silk Cardinal Capes.
FOR NECKWEAR.
Black Fellet Scarfs,
Brussels Nett Scarfs,
Cashmere Nett Scarfs,
Guipure Scarfs,
Ecru Batiste Embroidered End Ties,
Colored Embroidered Handkerchiefs, with Scolloped Edges,
Colored Border Handkerchiefs.
NEW PATTERNS IN
Black & Colored Brocade Silks.
Silk Parasols
With Canopy Top and Lace Trimming.
SILK SUN UMBRELLAS,
With Handles of Newest Design.
NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.
197 and 199
PENN AVE.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS.
CARPETS.
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS,
Window Shades,
AT LOWEST PRICES.
D. & F. S. WELTY,
115 and 117 Federal St.,
ALLEGHENY.
CALDWELL'S NEW BUILDING.
CARPETS.
There are Three Reasons Why Everybody Should Buy from
M'FARLAND, COLLINS & CO.,
NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE.
1st—Our sales room being on Second Floor, our expenses are less than any other house of the same class.
2d—We buy everything from Manufacturers, so that our customers have but one profit to pay.
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THE CENTENNIAL WATCH.
The watch for the Centennial can easily be kept at a very moderate cost by purchasing one of those elegant
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Dress Goods!
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MOURNING
Dress Goods of all kinds. A large and very desirable assortment of Low and Medium-priced Dress Goods for Spring and Summer wear. In Plain Black
HERNANIS,
We have secured some special bargains, which we are now offering. All the finer materials in Dress Goods suitable for the season, at greatly reduced prices. New light and dark Figured
LAWNS,
Printed Organdies and Jaconets, Plain Percales and French Batiste. All shades in
DRESS LINENS,
At lowest prices. Cloths and Cassimeres

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DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, May 18, 1876.

The weather has exerted a depressing influence in general business for a few days past, but our banks have maintained a tolerably even rate of business. Yesterday was no exception to the rule, the demand and discounts constituting a fair day's business.

The applications for loans were limited almost entirely to the current requirements of the regular customers of the banks. The absence of new enterprises among the applications for accommodation is marked here as elsewhere. There are very few outside borrowers of a standing acceptable to the banks. The supply of good paper is restricted. The wholesale business is quiet in all its branches, and little new paper is made there. The banks have a surplus of loanable resources that is at the service of acceptable applicants, but there are not enough of these to give employment to their funds. The loan market is consequently in a condition of almost midsummer ease.

Robinson Bros., Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	112¾	5-20's 1868-coupons	123
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	122¾	10-40's	117¾
" 1864, "		Currency 6's	127½
" 1865	114¾	New 5 per cents	117¼
" 1865 new	119	10-40's coupons	118¾
5-20's 1867	122¾		

RAILWAYS

N. Y. Cen	104¾	Ohio & Mississippi	16½
Erie	14⅜	Union Pacific	60⅜
I. C	96¾	Toledo & Wabash	24
C. & I. C	4¾	Harlem	132
St. Paul Com	37½	Adams Express	109
Do. Pref	82¾	American Express	62¼
Michigan Southern	88¾	U. S. Express	71
Do. Central	47	W. Fargo & Co. Ex	86
North Western Com	49½	Quicksilver	32½
Do. Pref	58⅞	Fort Wayne	105
Rock Island	104⅞	Hannibal & St. Jo	14¾
Chev. & Pitts	92⅞	Panama	125
Pacific Mail	21½	Iron Mountain	15
Western Union Tel	96¾		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. ($)	57⅞	Cen. Trans (A)	47⅝
Reading ($)	44¾	Empire do. (A)	51
U. Cos., of N. J. ($)	124¾	A. V. T. R. (A)	101
Oil Creek ($)	10	C. C. & St. L. T'r (A)	84½
Lehigh Valley ($)	57⅞	A. V. Incomes (A)	—
N. Pacifics ($)	15		

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

Silas Lane to Catharine Pancoast, April 2, 1876; lot on Fallen Timber run, Elizabeth borough, ... $500

Robert C. Wilson et ux. to Rev. W. H. Gill, March 27, 1876; lot on Nixon street, Allegheny. Nom.

C. B. Seeley et ux. to Thomas J. Hamilton and Henry Murphy, March 25, 1876; lot on St. Clair street, Nineteenth ward, city $2,000

Peter O. Negley et ux. to Hill Burgwin, March 29, 1876; lot on Fourth avenue, Second ward, city. $10,750

Thomas A. Briggs, executor, to John W. Briggs, April 25, 1875; 155 perches in Baldwin township. $600

P. Harvey Miller, assignee of Thomas Neeley, to W. H. Wiseman, April 17, 1876; lot on Forbes street, Sixth ward, city $4,100

R. H. Fife, Sheriff, to Joseph Siefert, April 22, 1876; interest of John Sheppard et ux. in two lots in Siefert's plan, Eleventh ward, Allegheny. $50

Charles P. Richards et ux. to George T. Richards, May 11, 1876; lot No. 26 in McClure's plan, Twenty-fourth ward, city $300

Nathaniel Holman to Frederick Hohman, April 24, 1876; two-thirds interest in 13 acres 24 perches in Reserve township $2,000

George Summerwell et ux. to Frederick Hohman, April 24, 1876; one-third interest in same land as above $2,000

NEW YORK, May 17, 1876.

The shipments of gold and silver to-day are placed at about $700,000. The sale by sealed proposals of the six per cent. gold bonds of the city of Cincinnati, $1,100,000 in amount, was a decided success. The proposals were opened at the American Exchange Bank, and ranged from 103⅝ to 105.

Money closed easy at 3@3½; prime mercantile paper 4@6. The customs receipts were $272,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $448,000. The clearings were $18,000,000. Sterling was firm at 488@488¼. Gold was active and firm, opening at 112⅜, advancing to 112¾, and closing at 112⅝. The carrying rate was 2 to 2½. Loans were also made flat. Governments were strong. Railroad bonds were irregular but in the main firm. State securities were dull. Stocks opened weak, with a break in the shares of coal roads of 2¾ per cent., theplace in New Jersey Central. This freak was seen in coal shares had an unsettling influence on the general market, and in connection with the rumors that the Commodore was worse and that another reduction in telegraph rates would soon take place caused a decline of 3½ per cent., most marked in Union Pacific, Western Union and Lake Shore. The market was less active towards the close, but firmer on a recovery, showing a recovery of ¾ to 1¾ per cent. from the lowest point of the day, the latter Pacific Mail, C. C. C. I., which sold at 46 at the opening, closing at 46 bid and 46¾ asked. The transactions aggregated 140,000 shares, of which 9,000 were Pacific Mail, 27,000 Western Union, 5,000 St. Paula, 6,000 Erie, 56,000 Lake Shore, and 5,000 Michigan Central.

Government.—United States coupons of 1881, 122¾; 5-20s of '65, 114¾; do '65 new, 119; do of '67, 122½; do of '68, 122¾; new 5s, 117¾; 10-40s, 117¾. Prices, 113¾; currency 6s, 127.

State Bonds.—Tennessee old, 43; do. new, 43¾; Virginia new, 31; do. 6s, old, 37; Missouri 6s, 103½.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 63¾; Quicksilver, 32½; do preferred, 20; Pacific Mail, 21; Mariposa, 8½; do preferred, 17; Adams Express, 110; Wells, Fargo & Co., 86; Am'r'n Express, 62¾; United States Express, 69¾; New York Central, 104¾; Erie, 14¾; do preferred, 19; Harlem, 132; do preferred, 133; Michigan Central, 47¾; Panama, 26½; preferred, 125; Lake Shore, 88¾; Illinois Central, 96¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 93; North-western common, 39¾; do preferred, 58½; C. C. & I., 4½; New Jersey Central, 91¾; Rock Island, 104¾; St. Paul, 37; do. preferred, 63¾; Toledo & Wabash, 102¾; do. preferred, 103; Fort Wayne, 105¾; Western Union, 96¾; Ohio & Mississippi, 16½; do. preferred, 30; Indianapolis & Cincinnati, 15¾; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 17¾; Missouri Pacific, 113; Atlantic & Pacific preferred., 102¾; Indiana Central, 6¾; Burlington & Quincy, 117¾; Hannibal & St. Jos, 11¾; Central Pacific bonds, 108¾; Union Pacific, 16⅝; Union Pacific Land Grants, 87¾; Union Pacific Sinking Fund, 89.

LONDON, May 17.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £389,000. Consols 96 7-16; 5-20s of '65, 104¼; do of '67, 109⅜; 10-40s, 107⅜; new 5s, 106¾; New York Central, 99; Erie, 14¾; do preferred, 21¾.

PARIS, May 17.—Rentes 106f 37½c.

FRANKFORT, May 17.—United States new fives, 102¾.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY May 17, 1876.

The wet weather has curtailed outdoor business, which at best has been nothing to brag of recently, but then the rain was needed, as it will greatly promote vegetation, and at the same time keep our rivers in navigable condition. The grain crops are looking very well, and the prospects for a full average yield are all that could be desired. The leading markets present nothing new, excepting that Wheat was easier in Chicago yesterday, which demonstrates that the sharp advance on Monday was a bull movement.

APPLES—Continue very dull, and the season is about over; good to choice fruit selling at $3@5 ₱ bbl.

APPLE BUTTER—60@65c.

BEANS—Selling at $1.10@1.12 ₱ bush. for prime navies to trade, and $1.20@1.25 for hand-picked.

BROOM CORN—In moderate demand for choice brush only. We hear of no large lots moving. Short brush dull; sales of choice hurl at 4½@4½c; choice brush that will work up, 3¾@4, according to quality; medium grades in small lots, 3@3½c; small lots of inferior going at most any price they will bring.

BUTTER—Market offish and in buyers favor; 20@23c for prime to choice rolls; 24@25 for extra do, and inside for prime solid packed.

CRANBERRIES—$14@15 ₱ bbl.

CHEESE—Prime new in fair demand and steady at 10¾@11c in a jobbing way; prime old New York, 14½@15c.

DRIED FRUIT—There is a moderate demand for Apples, with sales at 5@10½c, as to quality. Peaches —prime halves scarce and firmer; 11½@12½c; peeled Peaches dull; 11@12c. Hot little choice fruit here.

EGGS—The market continues dull, prices lower at 11@12c.

FLOUR—Spring wheat flours, $6.25@6.75, the outside figure for choice Minnesotas; red winters, $6.50@7; ambers, $7.25@7.50; fancy white wheat and patent process $8.75@9.50. Rye Flour, $4.75@5.

GROCERIES—Trade in grocery circles continues a little slow, as compared with last month, but the leading staples present nothingdeserving of special mention.

RICE.

Carolina	7 @7¾	Louisiana	6¼@6¾

SYRUPS.

Choice	65 @70	Fair	55 @60
Prime	60 @65	Dark	45 @50

MOLASSES.

N.O. choice	55	N.O. strictly prime	52
Fair	60	Demarara	50@55

TEAS.

Young Hyson	45 @1 00	Japan	45 @ 85
Gunpowder	60 @1 10	Oolong	55 @ 85
Imperial	80 @ 90	Souchong	35 @ 75

COFFEES.

Fancy Rio	23¾	R. Rio, lb pkgs	21@23½
Prime Rio	22¾@23	R. Rio, loose	20¾@22
Good Rio	20¾@21¾	Roasted Java	32
Old Gov. Java	34		

GRAIN—Our latest advices from Chicago report Wheat easy and lower; there is no reason to doubt that the advance on Monday was more the result of a bull movement than anything else. Prime to choice winter Wheat still commands full prices; we continue former quotations; $1.35@1.36 for red, and $1.40@1.42 for white. The supply of Oats continues equal to present wants, hence there is no change in prices; mixed, 39@40; do white, 41@42c. Shelled Corn is unchanged at 56@58c, on track, for good Ohio and Indiana, and 2@3c additional for Kansas and Missouri. Ear Corn, on wharf and track, 56@58c. Rye quiet at 78@80.

HAY—Baled is reported dull, with the supply accumulating; No 1 Timothy, $17@18; No. 2 do, $14 @15.

MILL FEED—Bran, sacks included, $15@16 ₱ ton; Seconds and Shipstuffs, $17@18; Middlings, $20 @22; and Chopped Feed, $20@25, as to quality.

POTATOES—Selling by the wagon load to hucksters and storekeepers at 30@35c ₱ bu, and in a retail way at 35@40.

PROVISIONS—There is a continued fair jobbing demand, and while orders are mostly small, there is considerable business in the aggregate. No change to note in prices. Following are the current rates:

Hams—Extra S. C.		Lard, Prime Leaf in	
1-yr lb	14	nieroes, per bl	14
Shoulders, Ex. S. C.	10½	Do. half barrels	—
B'fast Bacon, S. C.	14½	Do. buckets	—
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, old	13	Lard Ref'd for summer use	14¾
Do	9@10	Do ½ bbls	14¾
Beef Tongues, S. C. per doz	@4½	Do ¼ bbls	15¼
Bacon Shoulders	9¾	Do. 3 lb caddies	16¾
Rib Sides	—	Do. 5 lb do	16¾
Short Rib Sides	13¾	Do. 3 lb pails	16¾
Clear Sides	13¾	Do. 5 lb do	16½
Mess Pork, per bbl	$22.75	Do. 6 lb do	16¾
Short Cut	24	Ham Sausage	9

RAGS—Steady at 3c ₱ lb for good country mixed.

SEEDS—There is little or nothing doing and the season is about over. Clover Seed is quotable at $9.75 @10 ₱ bu. Timothy Seed, $2.75@3.

TALLOW—Steady at 8@8½c ₱ lb for prime country rendered, and 8¾@9¼c for choice city rendered.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, May 17, 1876.

ARRIVALS.

Following shows the aggregate receipts for the week, as well as those of the preceding week also:

	This week.	Last week.
Cattle	412 cars	323 cars
Hogs	90 cars	112 cars
Sheep	33 cars	57 cars
Total	535 cars	492 cars

Briggs, Dock & Drum, Commission Merchants for the sale of live stock, at the East Liberty Stock Yards, report the market as follows:

CATTLE.

Of the 412 cars reported for the week ending at noon to-day, 315 cars were through and 107 cars local against 323 cars of the former and 80 cars of the latter for the preceding week; sales, 1,11 head; preceding week, 742.

While, as will be seen, the volume of business has been considerably larger, the market, so far as the selling interest is concerned, was no better; on the contrary, it was worse. The arrivals, both of local and through consignments, were much larger, and with increased offerings, more than offsetting the improved demand, prices ruled even lower than last week, and the indications are that about one-half of the cattle intended for sale in this market will have to go on. Not only was the supply larger but there was an increased number of good cattle—the quality was much better than that of last week, and with scarcely any buyers for prime fat stock, they will nearly all have to be shipped on in first hands. There is but a single eastern buyer in attendance, and nearly all the cattle that have changed hands were purchased by country dealers and butchers; take these last named buyers away, and there would be nothing left. New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore are being supplied by through shippers in the west, and as long as this continues we need not look for any decided or permanent improvement in the cattle trade here. It is true business always slackens off somewhat in our market at this particular time, but it has been worse this year than usual.

QUOTATIONS.

Prime 1,400@1,500 steers	5.25@5.50
Fair 1,200@1,300 steers	4.75@5.00
Good 1,000@1,100 steers	4.00@4.50
Stockers 800@1,000 lbs	3.50@3.75
Rough mixed stock	3.00@3.50

SHEEP.

The offerings on Monday were light, only 10 cars, and with an active demand, the market ruled strong and excited with a sharp advance in prices. On Wednesday, however, under the influence of increased arrivals and offerings which were much larger than expected, a reaction was brought about; in the early part of the day, prices declined fully 12½c ₱ cwt, which was followed by another slight fall off in the afternoon, making a total decline of 25c as compared with Monday. To-day (Wednesday), the market was again heavy, and prices dropped fully as much as they did on Tuesday, closing dull at a decline of fully 50c as compared with Monday. Very few wooled sheep offering, and there is little or no demand, as buyers all give clippers the preference.

QUOTATIONS.

Clipped—Extra 100@120 lbs	6.25@6.50
Prime 90@95 lbs	5.75@6.00
" Good 80@85 l	5.25@5.50
" Fair 70@75 lbs	4.75@5.00
" Common 70@75 lbs	2.75@4.00
Clipped Indianas, according to quality	4.00@5.00

HOGS

The market, in consequence of a very limited supply, has stiffened up considerably, and within the past day or two prices have been advanced from 15@25c ₱ cwt. A couple of bunches of prime Philadelphia hogs brought $c this morning, and best Yorkers 7,40. However, it is but proper to state that operators generally have but little confidence in the advance being maintained; just as soon as there are a few car loads over and above what the market wants, the market will certainly weaken and decline, as there is nothing in the general situation to warrant any permanent advance.

QUOTATIONS.

Philadelphia Hogs	7.75@8.00
Good Yorkers	7.50@7.40
Rough mixed stock	6.00@6.50

All drafts must be attached to the original shipping bill, and in no case drawn for more than two-thirds of stock. Please telegraph amount of draft and car Nos.

J. B. Sedwick is our authorized agent at Indianapolis, Ind.

BRIGGS, DOCK & DRUM.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, May 17, 1876.

The Crude market was quiet, and, as compared with yesterday, there was no change in prices. United, Union and Conduit certificates quoted at $1,96, and immediate shipment, $2,20. Refined firm but quiet; Philadelphia and Baltimore delivery, 14 @14¼c, equal to about 10¾@11c on cars here. Agent Jas. Jackson left for Huntington early this morning, with 6 barges of oil, and it is expected that there will be another tow ready to start on Saturday.

The Barrel market continues quiet and unchanged —country, $1.07½@1.10, all 20gal, 2?.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL VIA. A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
N. W. Stevenson	Central o w	939
J. Bushnell	Allen & Co	646
W. H. McKelvy	Central o w	638
J. Bushnell	Aladdin o w	485
Total		2,727

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee	Bbls.
J. A. McKee & Sons	Tate M. A. Co	105

The Advance on Wheat Viewed From a Chicago Stand-point.

The leading produce markets was generally stronger yesterday, with fair activity. The lead was taken by wheat, which was excited, chiefly as a consequence of foreign news, and the other markets followed suit. The fears of a war on Turkey seem to be stimulating European buyers to lay in supplies, so as to be ready for the higher prices which would inevitably follow such a war if that war were of any but the briefest duration. Eastern buyers took the same view of the situation, and Western dealers were affected in a similar way. Some doubt was expressed in regard to the truth of the quotations of a higher Liverpool, the reason advanced being that Monday is not a market day there. But it is scarcely open to doubt that English wheat-buyers advanced their limits to correspondents on this side of the Atlantic, giving permission to buy at an advance of about 1½c per bu from Saturday's prices. They have held off a long time, viewing the rather large accumulations at principal points as very good reason for not being in a hurry to buy. But it is not improbable that even without a war in Europe or Asia this assumed plethora of stocks would have been found to be only artificially, as France, from which country Great Britain expected to obtain considerable quantities, is now buying for the supply of her own needs, and with a war, the apparent surplus would be absorbed as rapidly as ice evaporates under a July sun. Meanwhile our receipts of all kinds of grain continue to be unusually light, especially if we leave out of the account the grain that is only blined through here, and the stocks are rapidly decreasing.

The discussion of the question of storage and transfer charges at this point, as affecting the volume of the breadstuffs movement in this city, was dropped some four months ago, but bids fair to be resumed at an early day. The discrimination against this city is even greater now than it was when rail freights were not far from double the present figures, which shows that railroad rates have got so much to do with the difficulty as was formerly supposed. There must a change in Chicago or we will lose our trade.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Stocks of Provisions in Chicago.

The following are the stocks of provisions on hand in Chicago on the dates named, as reported by the packers and warehousemen to the Secretary of the Board:

Pork Packers' Association:	May 15, 1876.	May 15, 1876.	May 15, 1875.
Clear pork, bbls	278	208	10
Mess pork, bbls	74,754	101,126	103,401
M. O. pork, bbls	....	....	282
Prime mess pork, bbls	255	....	1,000
Family do do	803	1,173	....
Ex prime pork, bbls	350	....	3,004
Lard, lbs	52,291	67,079	57,547
S. P. Hams, tcs	19,661	23,104	29,392
Do. bbls	....	....	4,224
Bacon hams, pcs	70,459	52,000	101,000
Long cut hams, lbs	....	75,000	....
S. P. shoulders, lbs	....	3,725	482
D. S. shoulders, lbs	2,698,537	4,908,836	6,815,000
Cumberland sides, lbs	1,593,481	392,000	190,000
Long clear sides, lbs	144,830	452,345	1,530,213
Short clear sides, lbs	1,458,120	2,599,653	4,312,149
Short rib sides, lbs	13,679,812	14,328,947	8,887,000
Stretford sides, lbs	....	20,000	....
Yorkshire sides, lbs	....	55,000	....
Irish cut sides, lbs	....	10,000	....
Bellies, lbs	140,000	275,000	110,000
Grease, pkgs	374	199	2,118

The stocks of winter-cured meats in jobbers' hands are included. Winter-rendered lard in manufacturers' hands also included.—*Inter-Ocean.*

New York Cheese Market—Weekly Review.

Cheese has been in a peculiarly dull and stupid condition, much to the disgust of the trade in general and of those whose duty compels them to attempt at least an intelligent report of the market. Indeed, there has been no regularly established market, and the position could only be considered as nominal for the time being. The old stock was, to be sure, held about as before, but the rates asked and the rates accepted were quite different matters, and holders as a rule were not inclined to let any really fair bid pass when a buyer could be found willing to negotiate. On the new stock matters were also unsettled. The market in the country are considered as fair ones, but there was scarcely enough handled here to fairly establish the position, though appearances indicated about the figure mentioned last week. Some lots of full cream were taken as a sort of sample shipment at 11¼@11½c, but even those interested in selling did not think that more than lie could properly be named as representing values. The skims and half skims have sold at fair values. The skims and half skims have sold at fair values. The skims and half skims have sold at fair values. At the close there is a hopeful feeling that the market will settle into more regular shape during the coming week.—*Bulletin.*

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT 7 P. M.

PITTSBURGH, May 17, 1876.

Stations.	Above low water feet.	Change in 24 hrs. ft.	Change in 24 hrs. in.	Wind.	Weather.
Boonville, Mo	11	—1	1	S	Fair.
Brownsville, Pa	2		1½	NE	Thr'ng.
Brunswick, Mo	5	3	—1	S	Cloudy.
Cairo, Ill	41	1	—3	S	Fair.
Cincinnati, O	15			W	Fair.
Confluence, Pa	3		1½	S	Cloudy.
Davenport, Iowa	11		1½		
Evansville, Ind	11	5	1½	NW	Cloudy.
Freeport, Pa	6	2	1½	SW	Fair.
Helena, Ark	41	1	1½	SW	Fair.
Hermann, Mo	11	8	—1½	S	Thr'ing.
Jeffersonville, Mo	10	1		S	Clear.
Keokuk, Iowa	12	11	—2		
Leavenworth, Ks	9	3	—2	W	
Le Claire, Iowa	8	7	—1	W	Fair.
Lexington, Mo	7	7	—5	S	Lt. rain.
Little Rock, Ark	13	4	—1	S	Fair.
Louisville, Ky	7	6		SW	Fair.
Marietta, O	10	10	1½	SW	Cloudy
Memphis, Tenn	23	7		SW	Fair.
Morgant'n, W. Va	2	7	1½	NE	Lt. rain.
Nashville, Tenn	9	4	1	SW	Lt. rain.
New Geneva, Pa	10		1½	N	Fair.
Oil City, Pa	2		—1	W	
Omaha, Neb	5	7	—1		
Paducah, Ky	29	6		SW	Cloudy.
Pittsburgh, Pa	7	1	1½	SW	Cloudy.
Plattsmouth, Neb	4	5	—3	SW	Fair.
Shreveport, La	20	8		S	Fair.
St. Joseph, Mo	6			S	Cloudy.
St. Louis, Mo	27	11	—7	S	Cloudy.
Vicksburg, Miss	44	9		NW	Clear.
Chattanooga, Tenn	8		—7	NW	Lt. rain.
Johnsonville	17	7	—2	SE	Clear.
Decatur	8	10	—1		Fair.

JOHN KABERNAGLE, Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

THE stage of water last evening was 7 feet 2 inches and rising. Continued rains, and the prospects at this writing are favorable for good coal boat water within the next 24 hours.

THE Mallie Ragon from Wheeling, arrived and departed.

THE Emma Graham from Cincinnati arrived and departed with a good trip each way.

THE Katie P. Kountz took Little Rock freight at 25c ₱ cwt. She goes through to Fort Smith.

THE Bonnie Jean, a little steamboat, is tied up to await the issue of a $40 lawsuit at Minneapolis.

CAPT. DARLINGTON, of the Carrie Brooks, not being very well, stopped at home this last trip.

CAPT. O. P. THORP has been consulting Captain Rose, at Ironton, relative to lengthening the Granite State.

CAPT. HENRY MITCHELL will use the machinery of the Dave Himrod in his new job boat, building by Thos. Stinson, at Evansville.

THE Iron Mountain arrived on Tuesday evening, and as will be seen by card, she is announced for a return trip to St. Louis forthwith.

CAPT. THEO. DAVIS has decided upon the name of Lyman Hollister for his new steamer being built for the Wheeling and Bellaire trade.

THINGS are being put in order at Munhall's farm for the boiler experimenting operations, which it is expected will be commenced early next month.

ENGINEERS Darragh and Higgins, of the Rosa Miller, visit this city to take the new steamer, Fort Gibson No. 2, from here to Little Rock in two weeks.

THE Jas. Jackson left for Huntington with her tow of oil at 5 A. M. yesterday. It is probable the Iron City will leave for the same point on Saturday with a similar tow.

A NUMBER of towboats, with tows of coal, will get out on this rise, among others, the Joe Walton, Lion, Cougil City, Brown's Run, Coal Valley, Sam Clark, Bengal Tiger and Boaz.

THE Ida Stockdale will engage in the coal trade between Bismarck and the Knife River, the railroad company having determined to use Missouri River coal on the Dakota division of the North Pacific.

THE fine side-wheeler Arlington, Captain Dan. Moore, is filling up steadily for St. Louis, and as will be seen by card, is announced to take her departure this afternoon, and those interested should bear this in mind.

A NOTE from Mr. John C. Fisher, clerk of the John L. Rhoads, informs us that she (the Rhoads) will reach here on Friday, and will leave for St. Louis on Wednesday next, 24th inst. Her massifest will be found elsewhere.

ON the recent trip of the Thompson Dean, Geo. L. Field, of Detroit, President of the Lake St. Clair Fishing and Hunting Club, in behalf of other excursionists, presented to Capt. W. B. Miller a handsome gold compass as a token of their appreciation of the trip.

THERE were on Saturday 21 barges and 6 towboats lying at the ore pile, below St. Louis, waiting for loads. It took 11 days to load the Ed Hobbs' barges. There is certainly something very remiss down there —with a large demand for Iron Mountain ore and no facilities for getting cargoes. This loss of time is very severe on owners of boats and barges.

THE Cincinnati *Gazette*, of Tuesday, says: The C. P. Huntington was still here last evening. The circus company are making arrangements to complete the purchase of the boat. The price agreed upon last fall was $40,000. Another offer of the company was $8,000, the monthly charter money to be credited to the purchase if they so desired. Since that time the company have paid near $6,000. She goes to Pittsburgh as soon as the matter is settled.

A St. Louis letter to the Cincinnati *Commercial*, under date of Monday says: The iron steamer Carondelet was sold at Marshal's sale this afternoon, and purchased by R. C. Haarstick, of the Barge Company, for $13,000. Com. Kountz started her at $7,000, and Mr. Gould, of New Orleans bid $7,500, when Haarstick and others came in and the bidding was spirited until the boat was knocked off. Business dull. The Grand Republic clears for New Orleans on Wednesday. Jon Pedro and suite to take sixteen of her best rooms. The ore pile is getting out of water, and barges are now being loaded. Capt. Jesse K. Bell, Wm. Fagan, Capt. Wilmot, B. D. Wood and several other prominent New Orleans gentlemen are in town. The C. K. Peck has 150 tons engaged, and is up to leave for Pittsburgh to-morrow.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.—3 cars g stone, F. Alden; 1 do f beer, T. Leisey & Co; 58 tds chairs, B. G. Deckey; 29 do furniture, G. Kinney; 19 do, J. Kenworthy; 40 do, P. G. Weber; 1 car lumber, S. & W. H. Martin; 1 do, Fuller, L. B. & Co; 1 do fish, Watt, L. & Co; 25 tds stone, Thornberger & Co; 1 do lumber, Nance; 1 do, Walker Bro; 1 car oats, McBane & A; 101 bbls oil, Fla'ke & Co; 134 bbls pork and 57 bbls lard, order; W. Hutchison; 10 bbls flour, McAllister & A; 4 bbls eggs, 5 grks butter, Voigt, M. & Co; 2 do, J. H. & J; 603 hrs castings, J. Woodwell & Co; 6 do, Lindsay S. & Co; 2 do, England & B; 1 coffin, W. H. Devore; 130 sprigs, Lyle, D. & McC; 45 ½ bbls fish, 20 bxs ? powder, J. S. Dilworth & Co; 10 cases corn, J. A. Renshaw; 22 bxs sunds, F. & W; 59 bbls flour, R. A. McAllister & A; 4 bbls eggs, 2 bxs tobacco, Bryan & M; 2 bbls whis, J. Hartman; 18 m feed, Arbuckles & Co; 2 bxs pipe, T. J. Wallace; 10 rolls leather, W. E. Schmertz; 5 bxs butter, D. Bolen; 10 bbls oat meal, J. Porterfield; 2 do whisky, 62 bgs oats, P. Hannberger.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—5 half butts tobacco, M. K. McMullen; 5 barrels of alcohol, Harris & Ewing; 18 butts tobacco, A. Kirkpatrick; 9 pails tobacco, T. F. Wallace; 60 do, R. & W. Jenkinson; 2 wheels, C. S. Jenkins; 10 bbls whisky, Leon Hellman & Co; 1 car hoops, Forse & Co; 5 hhds tobacco, W. & D. Rinehart; 1 do, Weyman & Bro.; 25 tcs shoulders, 25 do hams, 5 do sides, F. M. Fried & Co; 1 car hoop poles, Wagner & Co; 2 tubs butter, James H. Loh & Co; 25 bbls flour, Graham & Co; 1 car coal, Wm. Sinclair

HOME NEWS.

Parties who do not receive the GAZETTE by 7 A. M., are requested to notify the office, and the tardiness will be corrected at once.

The probabilities for to-day are stationary barometer, southerly to easterly winds, slightly warmer, partly cloudy weather, and occasional rains.

Cutting Affray.

A dispute last evening between two colored men named John Woods and Jordan Alexander, in a saloon at the corner of Arthur street and Wylie avenue, resulted in Woods cutting Alexander on the forehead with a razor. The wound is about four inches in length and the flesh was laid open to the bone. A physician was summoned and dressed the wound, which he pronounced not dangerous.

A Cold Bath.

Yesterday afternoon while several little boys were playing around the large fountain in the East Park, Allegheny, near Anderson street, one of them accidentally fell into the basin of the fountain, which contained several feet of water. His companions attempted to get him out but were unable to do so. Officer Hough came to the rescue, dragged him out and sent him to his home on Union avenue.

Fifth, Wood and Market.

The following call, signed by many citizens, has been issued:

Property owners and persons interested in the improvement of Fifth avenue, Wood and Market streets are respectfully invited to attend a meeting at the Chamber of Commerce rooms, on Saturday, May 20, at eleven o'clock A. M., for the purpose of taking such measures as will put these important thoroughfares in a condition consistent with the character and amount of business done thereon. Councils have had the matter before them at various times, but as no progress is visible the citizens should take such action as will bring about a change for the better without any further delay.

The Centennial Sunday Opening—Church Opinions.

The congregation of the Central Reformed Presbyterian church, on Sandusky street, Allegheny, held a large meeting last night, when Rev. J. W. Sproull, the pastor, offered the following, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we learn with deep regret that efforts are being made to induce the Commissioners of the Centennial Exposition to reverse their decision closing the buildings and the grounds to visitors on the Sabbath, and we earnestly urge the Commissioners to abide by their decision and save our country from the disgrace and sin of the public desecration of the Lord's Day.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

The first performance of "Angela," for the benefit of the letter carriers, will be given this evening. It is true that the Government has prohibited them from making any further sales of tickets, but as they had already disposed of about eighteen hundred, it is the intention of Harry Ellsler that they shall reap the benefit of their labor. "Angela" is a five act emotional play, adapted from the French and its literary merit is said to be of high degree, its tone elevated, and its lessons pure. Effie Ellsler appears in the leading role, supported by the Cleveland Opera House Company.

Masonic Hall.

Sam. Sanford and his company will occupy this hall during the remainder of the week, performing the great temperance drama, "Ten Nights in a Bar-room," and giving away a building lot every evening. The latter and closing feature of his entertainment is certainly a very novel one, and to the recipient of the lot is certainly the most substantial part.

AN END OF SUFFERING.

Death of a Blind, Paralyzed and Insane Victim of the Butchers' Run Flood.

Another sufferer from the effects of the flood in Butchers' Run, Allegheny, on the night of July 26, 1874, named Edward Beck, died yesterday morning. At the time of the flood he was living in the Seventh ward with his family, and labored several hours that night trying to save the lives of those who were in danger, and in saving household goods. During several hours he was up to his waist in water. A few days afterward he became sick from the effects of being in the water, and was confined to his bed for some weeks, when he partially recovered, but became blind, paralyzed and insane. He remained in this condition for some time and was then removed to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital. Here he was kept for some time, everything possible being done for him, but he was found to be incurable. He was then removed to the Allegheny Poor House, his family being in very destitute circumstances, where he died yesterday morning. He was about forty years of age, and leaves a wife and family.

THE CLUB.

Base Ball Notes.

The rain is exercising a very depressing effect upon the movements of base ball clubs. If none falls to-day the Actives and Xantha nines will play at Union Park, regardless of the mud. The members of the former have lost pretty heavily, because of the rain following upon the heels of their trip. The Alleghenys are also considerably out of pocket; no games take place, and consequently no money comes in to pay salaries and other outstanding bills. Now, this temporary stoppage of revenue a large pavilion is being erected at the Park, immediately in the rear of the back-stop and catcher. It will seat from three to five hundred people. The seats will be reserved. The telegraph wires are also being extended to the Park, the battery to be paced at the pavilion. Painted signs have been erected notifying sporting men that no betting will be permitted. The person breaking this rule will be summarily ejected.

The Arctic club, of Allegheny, has organized as follows: James Pancoast, 1 b.; E. B. Martindale, 2 b.; Walter Davis, 3 b.; Billy Humbert, s. s.; Billy Barr, l. f.; J. K. Williams, c. f.; Harry Davis, p.; Billy Burns, c.; Robert Bell, r. f. All business letters will be at No. 16 Federal street. All communications should be addressed to J. K. Williams at the headquarters.

The Prothonotary's office will play the Sheriff's office a match game of base ball on Saturday, the grounds to be determined upon hereafter.

The Emery A. Kraeling club yesterday defeated the Rescue by a score of 15 to 9.

At Boston yesterday the Hartfords defeated the Bostons by a score of 8 to 2. The Athletics were also victorious, gaining a victory over the Athletics; score 13 to 6.

MEMORIAL CEREMONIES.

The Arrangements for Services in Allegheny Cemetery.

The representatives of G. A. R. Posts Nos. 3 and 117 held a meeting yesterday morning in the office of Street Commissioner Hunter, in Municipal Hall, to arrange for the observance of Decoration Day. They agreed to adopt the programme that was followed out last year, and shape their exercises to accord with it as nearly as possible; also that the chaplain, orators and persons to conduct the ceremonies shall be taken from the ranks of the two Posts, for the reason that it seems more appropriate for comrades to officiate in that capacity than any other parties. The following circular is to be issued to school Principals:

"By direction of this committee, we have the honor to extend to you and the children under your charge an invitation to join us on the flat at the north side of the Allegheny Cemetery, Seventeenth ward, on Tuesday, 30th inst., at two o'clock, P. M., to participate with us in the ceremonies of decorating the soldiers' graves.

"Let each one, so far as practicable, bring flowers (cut or pot) and wreaths of evergreen. We make this request, as we find it difficult to obtain flowers in sufficient quantities. Any persons being able to furnish flowers, or other decorations, may leave them Monday, 29th inst., before 6 o'clock P. M., at hall of Post 3, 104 Fourth avenue, or at hall of Post 117, Penn avenue, Twentieth ward, or at Wm. Howe & Co.'s grocery store, Thirty-second ward, or if address is sent to P. O. Box 623, Pittsburgh, they will be called for on the morning of Decoration Day."

Very respectfully,
J. F. HUNTER,
L. HARVEY,
Committee.

The next meeting of the committee will be held on Monday evening, when final arrangements will be made. Posts 3 and 117 have purchased four hundred pots of flowers, which they will plant on the graves of the soldiers in the Allegheny Cemetery. They have also bought six gross of flags, with which the graves will be designated. The services of the St. Cecilia Band have been obtained for the occasion, and some fine vocal music will also be furnished by a quartette of male voices.

Buy the Black Hills out and out, a new cake sold by all grocers, contains as much gold as can be found in many of the western hills. Buy it and stay at ho me.

For the approaching summer season the greatest bargains ever offered to the public in Ice Chests, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers, &c., by Stevenson & Cartright, No. 158 Federal street, Allegheny City.

What is the use of going around all day in a bad humor for want of something to eat, when you can get a first-class meal for twenty-five cents at No. 13 West Diamond, Pittsburgh.

Water Coolers, Refrigerators, Ice Chests, &c., at Stevenson & Cartright's, No. 158 Federal street, Allegheny.

Trimmed Bonnets and Hats at J. G. Wilson's, 126 Federal street, Allegheny.

Hard Pan Hat

For $2 at McGREGOR'S, 46 Federal street, Allegheny.

RAILROAD PROSPERITY.

Flourishing Condition of the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. Co—Annual Report of President Cass Submitted at a Meeting of the Stockholders in this City Yesterday—New Directors Chosen.

The stockholders of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company held their thirteenth annual meeting yesterday noon at the general office, No. 175 Wood street. The object was to receive the report of the President, transact such business as might be presented and elect four new directors. An organization was effected by choosing Mr. John B. Jackson Chairman and P. M. Hutchinson, Esq., Secretary. The report of the President, Gen. Geo. W. Cass, was read by the Secretary and then ordered to be printed in pamphlet form. It is as follows:

To the Stock and Bond Holders of the Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway Company:

In compliance with usage and the by-laws of the Company your Board of Directors present in the following pages their annual report, showing the operations of the Railway for the year 1875, as reported by the Lessee under the provisions of the lease, and also report the condition of the property of the Sinking Fund and of the assets and debts:

EARNINGS.	
From passengers	$5,430,510 69
Freights	2,024,438 29
Express matter	149,301 00
Mail	140,850 00
Rents	98,895 20
Rent of railway	15,377 93
Miscellaneous	4,291 17
Total	$7,863,664 28
EXPENDITURES.	
Repairs to Passenger and flag stations	$ 60,203 39
Repairs to Engine House, Machine Shops and turn tables	20,584 55
Repairs to locomotives	264,465 97
Repairs to cars, P., F. W. & C.	519,624 94
Repairs to tools and machinery	14,563 25
Repairs to way stations and fixtures	18,380 44
Repairs to bridges	47,290 11
Fences and roads	27,918 52
Foreman and watch-house	934 15
Hand cars, tanks, &c.	6,441 48
Track labor	765,901 84
General office	487 06
Ballast	36,440 98
Superintendence	40,159 93
Incidentals	10,215 11
Total	$1,883,631 72
IMPROVEMENTS AND EQUIPMENTS.	
Ballast	$ 1,543 89
Masonry	7,511 81
Superstructure	18,499 35
Cross Ties	2,921 93
Engine House	71,488 13
Engineers' Salaries, &c.	6,217 50
Frogs and Switches	2,143 03
Grading	10,710 64
Iron and Steel Rails	109,512 16
Labor Laying Track	1,769 04
Machine Shops	60 08
Real Estate	323 00
Right of Way	5,698 20
Spikes	552 18
Splices and Bolts	962 35
Stations and Warehouses	2,819 43
Fuel and Water Stations	1,423 44
Total	$233,948 26

Your Board of Directors have not yet audited and approved the above account of $233,948.26 for money expended under the sixteenth section of the lease, and therefore do not know as yet what proportion if any, of the same would eventually be charged to running expenses; but the probability is that the greater portion will be found correct, and that guaranteed special stock will be issued therefor. The entire expense of maintaining the road, including fuel and stations, repairs of locomotives and operating the road, according to the report made by the lessee to the Secretary of Internal Affairs of Pennsylvania, has been $4,586,097.93.

PROFIT OF THE LESSEE.

The result of the year's business to the lessee may be stated thus:

Earnings of main line	$7,863,664 28
Net gain in operating the New Castle and Beaver Valley and Lawrence Railroads	91,706 10
	$7,955,370 38
From which deduct—Operating expenses and all taxes	$4,602,091 66
Amount paid Cleveland and Pittsburgh and Bellaire divisions of joint earnings	69,446 06
Miscellaneous	19,000 00—$4,690,537 72
Leaving net profit of operating	$3,264,832 66
Out of the above stated profits of operating the road, the lessee by the terms of the lease has to make the following payments, to wit:	
For dividends on original stock of the Company	$1,380,000
For dividends on guaranteed special stock	287,000
For interest on first and second mortgage bonds	728,700
For amount paid Sinking Fund	104,100
Interest on Income Bonds	140,000
Interest on Equipment Bonds	80,000
Interest on $100,000 of P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. Bonds	7,000
To Preserve Organization of the Company	10,000
Transfer Accounts in New York	7,000
Register	2,000
	$2,745,800
Leaving a profit to the lessee, after paying every charge, of	$519,032.66.

Of these profits the lessee reports having expended for equipment and construction the sum of $233,948.26, for which, approved by your Board, there will be issued a like sum in guaranteed special stock in payment. The profits of the lessee will then consist of guaranteed special stock, $233,948.26; cash $285,084.40; total, $519,032.66.

THE STATION BUILDINGS.

Hereto appended you will find a report of J. C. Spencer, Esq., Consulting Engineer, on the material condition of the property and which, in the main, we think you will find satisfactory. The attention of the lessee has been called to the apparent neglect of keeping in good condition several of the station buildings along the line of the road, and he reports that before the closing of the present year this portion of the property will be put in such condition as it is evidently to the interest of the lessee it should be kept. You will also find appended to the report the accounts of the Treasurer of the Company of the fund for maintaining the organization of the company, as also a general account of all the moneys received and paid out by him during the year; also an abstract of the assets of the company as of 31st December last, giving the nominal value of each, excepting the company's own stock and that of the Lawrence Railroad Company, the actual cash value of the other assets are less than the nominal value given above. It is safe, however, we think, to estimate the cash value of the assets at about $300,000.00.

In addition to the above schedule, the Treasurer holds some obligations at the present time considered wholly worthless, and, therefore, not included in the above.

Some progress has been made during the year in adjusting and discharging the claims against the Company arising out of the operations of the road prior to the lease. The only two cases still unsettled, involving claims for large amounts, are in the United States Court for the North Western District of Illinois. One for the use of the Turrell Swago Block patent, and the other Layles, as assignees of a patent car brake. The cases cannot reach a final decision in the United States Supreme Court for some years, and the constant demands of the parties (about $130,900) are such as to preclude the possibility of an amicable settlement at this time. The amount claimed in all the cases now pending, exclusive of the two above named against the company, does not exceed, it is believed, $700,000.

THE SINKING FUND ACCOUNT.

The trustees have rendered a statement of monies received and disbursed on account of the Sinking Fund during the year 1875, which you will find appended to this report. They report as having purchased and now in the Sinking Fund of the First mortgage bonds | $ 705,000 00
Second mortgage bonds | 854,000 00
Total | $1,563,000 00
If to this be added the cash on hand | $ 200,850 46
Makes total of Sinking Fund, December 31, 1875 | $1,763,850 46

This amount is equal to one-sixth of the debt to be paid by the operation of the Sinking Fund.

The share capital account of the Company stands at the close of the year 1875, as stated in the annual report of the previous year, there having been no guaranteed special stock delivered to the lessee during the year 1875. Quite recently there has been a settlement of the unadjusted accounts of the lessee, which have been running some years, and guaranteed special stock has been issued to the amount of $978,000, making the whole issue as of the date of this report $5,078,000, and the entire share capital $24,792,285 71.

By order of the Executive Committee.
G. W. CASS, President.

Pittsburgh, May 17, 1876.

After the submission of the reports of the Treasurer and Consulting Engineer, the meeting went into an election for four directors. It resulted in the selection of the following gentlemen: G. W. Cass, Pennsylvania; J. F. D. Lanier, New York; Hon. S. J. Tilden, New York; J. N. McCullough, Pennsylvania.

The meeting then adjourned.

The Stock of a New York Wholesale Importing House at a Sacrifice.

Messrs. N. Whiting & Co. will sell to the highest bidder a large and elegant lot of fine Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, the stock of the late firm of E. M. & J. B. McStare & Co., of New York. The sale is peremptory and must be sold regardless of price. All those desirous of purchasing fine goods will do well to call early. The sale will commence on Saturday morning at 10 A. M.; afternoon at 2, and in the evening at 7, and continue from day to day until the entire stock is disposed of.

Just Received,

Black and Colored Dress Silks, Silk and Cashmere Sacques and Silk Sun Umbrellas at H. J. LYNCH'S,
No. 96 Market street.

A first class dinner for twenty-five cents at No. 13 West Diamond, Pittsburgh.

Capt. Tyson

wears a Hard Pan Hat.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

U. S. District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

Octavius Abbey, bankrupt, Erie county. Assignee's report of sale of certain real estate confirmed absolutely.

A. O. Tintsman, bankrupt, Fayette county. Order made for examination of bankrupt before Register Harper.

John Barton et al. vs. Edward L. Barton, debtor. The defendant was adjudged a bankrupt.

William Nicholson, bankrupt, Allegheny county. Assignee's report of sale of certain real estate confirmed *nisi*.

Wm. B. McLean, bankrupt, city. Petition of Willis Boothe for payment of rent referred to Register Harper.

In the matter of the petition of Lewis Strauss, of Allegheny county, for the adjudication of himself and Raphael Strauss in bankruptcy, the name of the latter was stricken from the petition and the former was adjudged a bankrupt.

Gibbs & Sterrett Manufacturing Company of Titusville vs. Peter Grace, debtor, Butler county. Argument on exceptions to form of creditor's petition had, and exceptions dismissed, except the second. Also argument on motion for an injunction had and decision of Court reserved.

Moses G. Corey, of Braddock's Field, filed a petition in bankruptcy. Referred to Register Harper.

Common Pleas No. 1.

(Before Judge Sterrett.)

McArthur vs. Chas. Armstrong & Son.; previously reported. Verdict for plaintiff for $454.23.

John A. Carothers vs. John Brown et al. Verdict for plaintiff for $300.

Thomas Glaze vs. B. F. Baldwin. On trial.

E. P. Swift vs. Fisher Beatty; action for rent. On trial.

The bond of the trustees in the sum of $8,000 was filed and approved in the matter of the dissolution of the South Side Insurance Company.

Trial List for To-day.

Baptist Church vs. McClure.
Smith vs. McPhilamy.
Lacy vs. Lewis.
Chambers et al. vs. Patterson et al. (2)
Hay vs. Patterson et al.
Mawhinney vs. McCombs et al.
Rigdon et al. vs. Handlin et al.
Stand vs. Rurtz,
Elkin vs. Mowry.
Spencer vs. Kennedy.
McQuiggan vs. Graham et al.
Lloyd vs. Seibeneck.
Wren vs. Stevenson.
Rothschild vs. Moser.
Howard vs. Lambie.

Common Pleas No. 2.

(Before Judge Ewing.)

Charles Stadelman vs. Peter Winter; action for damage to property by water flowing from defendant's land. On trial.

Defendant's counsel made a motion and filed reasons for a new trial in the case of Joseph Patterson, agent vs. James McKee.

In the voluntary assignment of J. P. Walters & Co. to T. J. O'Keefe, the assignee was allowed to sell the property assigned, and filed his bond in the sum of $10,272, with John O'Keefe and J. H. Calihan as sureties.

Plaintiff was granted leave to discontinue, without prejudice, the equity proceeding of John Ballantine vs. Martin & Worth.

The jury in the case of John Clark vs. Archibald H. Howard, Jr., previously reported, brought in a verdict for plaintiff for $700 damages.

Trial List for To-day.

Merchants and Manufacturers Bank vs. Mechling.
Wray vs. City of Pittsburgh.
Hill, for use, vs. Fehl et ux.
Hill vs. Hirsch.
Drum vs. Daly.
Huggins vs. Swords et al.
Armenia Insurance Company of Pittsburgh vs. Eighth Ward School House District.
Yunk vs. Purnell.

Court Brevities.

THE United States Circuit Court met yesterday, but there being no case ready for trial, an adjournment was had until this morning.

APPLICATION was made to Judge Ewing yesterday for the release on bail of John Seiferth, who was in jail on several charges of having obtained liquors under false pretenses. The application was granted, and Seiferth let out on $2,800 bail. A Mercer county gentleman went on the bond.

IN the Common Pleas Court No. 1, J. C. Porterfield, yesterday commenced a suit against Walsh & Anderson, proprietors of the Central Hotel, to recover the value of certain articles stolen out of plaintiff's room on the night of December 13, 1873. They were a diamond pin valued at $600, a gold watch worth $300, and $15 in money. A similar suit had been instituted, but was discontinued.

IN the Common Pleas Court No. 1 yesterday, John Shaw commenced a suit in equity against Samuel S. Brown and Jas. Schoonmaker, administrator of William H. Brown, deceased, to enjoin the defendants from using a certain alley, which the complainant says that he is the owner in fee of the undivided half part of the upper stratum of coal underlying the surface of certain lots in Versailles avenue, Allegheny, known as the farms of John and Wm. A. Shaw. Wm. H. Brown owned the other half, and during his life time mined coal from the premises, which was taken to and sold through the business, and it is alleged that neither from him nor the heirs has any account been received by plaintiff. The Court ordered a decree that an account be taken and that the administrators pay over to plaintiff what may be found to be due him.

[From the Toledo Blade.]

Spectacles and Eye Glasses.

We publish on our eighth page a lengthy article describing the system of the noted specialist, DR. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., in which he sets forth with considerable force and clearness his reasons for devoting his whole time and attention to a single department of medicine—the treatment of lingering chronic diseases. The same article also takes up the subjects of diagnosis, and the principles of medical treatment, etc., and will be found to contain many valuable hints to the invalid. Dr. Pierce is the author of a work which has already attained a large circulation—viz: "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser"—containing some nine hundred numerously illustrated pages, and devoted to medicine in all its branches, a work well calculated for the guidance and instruction of the people at large, and which may be had for $1.50 (post-paid) by addressing the author. Dr. Pierce has now been before the general public long enough to enable the formation of a careful estimate of the efficiency of his treatment and his medicines, and the verdict we are glad to know, has been universally favorable to both.

IMPORTANT!!

To Wholesale Buyers of Boots and Shoes.

We can safely say that in no house in the city can country merchants and dealers desiring to buy Boots and Shoes, wholesale, find a more desirable stock to select from or *lower prices* than at the well-known establishment of Messrs. Gill & Bro., No. 253 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

In Ladies' Misses and Children's Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers their assortment is very complete, embracing not only low priced and medium qualities, but also the finest city made custom goods, which they offer at the very lowest figures.

Men's, Youth's and Boy's Boots and Shoes of every description can also be found at this establishment at bottom prices.

This house makes a specialty of Miner's Nailed Goods and Farmer's and Workingmen's Boots and Shoes. Selling large quantities of these enables them to offer unusual inducements to merchants dealing in them. They are daily shipping goods to some of the best business houses in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia.

Merchants will find it to their interest to call when in the city at Messrs. Gill & Bro., No. 253 Liberty street, or give their orders to parties representing this house who may call upon them for anything they may need in the above line of goods. All orders sent to the house promptly and carefully attended to.

HARD PAN.

Investigation, Reform and Economy is the Order of the Day.

You can put all of these into effect by calling at No. 46 Federal street, Allegheny. Investigate our goods and prices; if you are not satisfied we will give it up. What we propose to do is this: To give a better Hat or Cap for less money than you can get any other place in the two cities. Well, you may say this is big talk; nevertheless it is a fact. In this item we will call special attention to our *Hard Pan* Hat, which we sell at $2.00, a first class Fur Hat in four colors, Blue, Black, Nutrias, &c. All goods warranted as represented, at
McGREGOR'S
46 Federal street, Allegheny City

A full assortment of Hosiery, Gloves, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Linen Handkerchiefs, Jet Jewelry, Pocket books, Lace and Silk Ties, and many Fancy Goods and Fans at
J. G. WILSON'S,
126 Federal street,
Allegheny.

Dom Pedro's Hat Blew Off,

but you can buy a Hard Pan Hat for $2 at McGREGOR'S, 46 Federal street, Allegheny.

New Shades, Cream White, Black and Brown, Straw Hats of all kinds and colors trimmed to order at popular prices.
J. G. WILSON,
126 Federal street,
Allegheny.

Dress Trimmings,

Braids, Tapes, Buttons, Hooks and Eyes, Needles, and small wares in great variety at
DUNCAN'S,
138 Federal street, Allegheny.

New Millinery Goods selling at prices to suit the times, at J. G. Wilson's, No. 12 Federal street, Allegheny City.

Hard Pan Hat $2.

We have on hand, and trimming daily, the latest shapes in Bonnets and Hats for ladies and children, which we are selling at the very lowest prices. J. G. Wilson, 126 Federal street, Allegheny.

The cheapest and best dining rooms in the City of Pittsburgh at No. 13 West Diamond.

THE JULY JUBILEE.

Joint Meeting Yesterday of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Centennial Committees—The Work Apportioned Among Sub-Committees—The Projects Assuming Glowing Proportions.

A joint meeting of the Centennial Committees of Pittsburgh and Allegheny Councils was held yesterday afternoon in the reception room of Municipal Hall. The gentlemen present were Messrs. Hartman, McGuire, Cooke, Golden, Bedell, McKelvy and Wilson, of Allegheny, and Messrs. Fox, Neeb, Wainwright, R. B. Brown, Dickson and Nisbet, of this city. The Alleghenians had accepted an invitation to convene in joint session, and the result of the union of both bodies will be a larger and more complete celebration of the Fourth. The purpose and scope of the proposed jubilee was explained by Mr. Fox, who stated that he and his colleagues had arrived at the conclusion that the object sought for would be better attained, and be much more satisfactory, if all the people of Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and West Virginia should be cordially invited to come to Pittsburgh and assist in the demonstration. He concluded by earnestly requesting the gentlemen from Allegheny to unite with them and join efforts to make the celebration the greatest, if possible, that has ever marked the history of this city. Mr. Nisbet moved that invitations be extended to the authorities of all the boroughs and counties in the localities designated in the remarks of Mr. Fox. The motion was unanimously carried, and in accordance with it, and as soon as preparations shall have been gotten pretty well under way, printed solicitations to participate in the ceremonies will be transmitted to the citizens, through the city and borough authorities, of Wheeling, Steubenville, Burgettstown, Washington, Brownsville, McKeesport, Elizabeth, Monongahela City, West Newton, Connellsville, Uniontown, Somerset, Indiana, Ebensburg, Greensburg, Kittanning, Beaver, Rochester, Liverpool, New Lisbon, Leetonia, and all the other towns and villages that can be reached, together with the rural dwellers in the counties in which they are located. Some informal discussion by the committee emen followed the opening remarks of Mr. Fox, and the sweeping but very judicious invitation of Mr. Nisbet, after which Mr. Neeb moved that hereafter the Allegheny and Pittsburgh committees act in concert to secure in this city on the Fourth a fitting celebration of the Nations centennial. The motion was adopted, but Mr. McGuire desired it understood that he didn't want all of Allegheny's thunder stolen and given to Pittsburgh.

The real business of the session consisted in the appointment of the following committees for the prescribing of their duties. Messrs. Hartman, McGuire, Bedell, Negley, Neeb and Dickson were named a Committee on Grounds, and authorized to procure a place at which the literary, musical oration, the poem recited, the history read, and to rent the Exposition building so as to have the exercises take place in it in case the Fourth should prove a wet day. They were also charged with the duty of interviewing the officials of the various railroads entering this city with a view of getting a reduction of fares for the benefit of the many thousands of visitors who will certainly come if some inducement is offered them. The Chairmen of both committees were constituted a sub committee to choose a historian, poet and orator. Messrs. McKelvy, McGuire, Dickson and Brown were appointed to arrange a schedule of business for the convention of delegates to be held in the Select Council Chamber on Saturday evening the 27th inst. Future meetings of the general committee will be held alternately in Pittsburgh and Allegheny. The next will convene upon the ensuing Saturday evening in the latter city.

The Road Committee of the Councils of the City of Pittsburgh have seen fit to reject the bid of P. Bradley, for the grading of Homewood avenue, notwithstanding his bid was 1¾ cents lower than that of the person to whom it was granted, and that Bradley's bill had been approved and recommended by the sub-committee.

Bradley had given bond with two sureties, sworn and justified, for the faithful performance of the work bid on. By this action the committee have put an additional and unnecessary burden on the property-holders interested, and this at a time when the public are crying out lustily for the reduction of expenditures in every branch of public affairs.

The committee have not only wronged the property owners, but they have wronged the lowest bidder, Bradley, pecuniarily and personally. They have, in effect, discarded other bidders from attempting to get contracts by bidding down to the lowest possible profitable price, through fear of having their bids ignored for former good names and standing lowered and injured, and this upon the simple and unfair declaration of the committee that they (the bidders) were irresponsible. Thus they inflict a blow upon an honest lowest bidder, from which he can never recover.

ELECTRICITY.

Cure of Partial Aphonia or Weakness of Voice.

TESTIMONY OF A WELL KNOWN AUTHOR EDITOR AND CLERGYMAN.

Having been troubled for a long time with weakness and roughness of voice, and having tried various remedies, without any decided success, I am happy to state that Dr. Sprecher, by the touch and tone of Electricity, has rendered me efficient service, and I apprehend, in fact, a complete restoration to health, of the hitherto inactive chords of speech. Already, by a few treatments, I am almost entirely relieved of what has been called Partial Paralysis of the Vocal Chords." I bear this testimony most cheerfully to the virtues of Electricity as a remedial agent.

ALEX. CLARK,
Editor *Methodist Recorder*.

Dr. Sprecher's establishment, for nine years a most flourishing success, is located at 288 Penn street, where all those in need can consult him free of charge. A ladies' department, under the care of a most competent operator, has always been connected with the institution.

White, Orr & Co.'s Reductions.

The sweeping reductions that have taken place in suits and dress goods at the reputable house of White, Orr & Co., are such as sufficient to induce the ladies far and near to clutch their pocket-books and hie away to No. 35 Fifth avenue on the morrow themselves at the extraordinary bargains offered by this house. How they can afford to sell goods of such superior excellence at such extremely low prices may be to many a mystery, which is explained by the fact that an immense stock of these goods was secured, which must be closed out to make room for future arrivals, and thus the low prices. But, to gain an idea of the great reduction in Sacques, Basques, Polonaises and Overskirts, our readers should consult their advertisement on first page, while we may mention that silk polonaises have been reduced from $40 to $20. Basques from $75 to $50. Suits from $40 to $15, and white jaconet suits from $10 to $4, and other goods in proportion.

At Very Low Prices.

Cash buyers will find a large stock of new and desirable Dress Goods, Sheeting and Shirting Muslins, Shirt Fronts, Table Linens, Lace Curtains and Marseilles Quilts Ladies' Corsets, Handkerchiefs and Kid Gloves, at
H. J. LYNCH'S,
No. 96 Market street.

Be Wise To-Day.

And go to the corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street, to the Clothing Emporium of Messrs. Eisner & Phillips, who are extensive manufacturers of A No. 1 suits, and guarantee satisfaction in fit. Among their numerous departments will be found a large and fashionable assortment of suitings selected especially for this locality, they are at all times prepared to furnish pants made to order. Their ready made suits are gotten up with so much nicety and care that they are the equal in fit and neatness of a suit to measure.

Life Insurance.

Before insuring your life, examine the merits of the Conservative Life Policy of the *United States Life Insurance Company* of New York, which presents features suited to all ages and conditions. Full particulars given by
J. PALMER O'NEIL, Manager,
MTH 66 Fifth avenue.

Hard Pan Hats are Nobby.

Get one for $2 at
McGREGOR'S, 46 Federal street, Allegheny

Hosiery.

Childrens' white Hose 10, 12½ and 15c.
Children's colored Hosiery, plain and striped.
Childrens' Hose, extra long.
Ladies' white Cotton Hose from 8c up.
Ladies extra long Balbrigan Hose 12½c.
Ladies' Balbrigan Hose, embroidered, 50c.
Ladies' fancy striped Hose from 20c up.
Also full line Ladies' and Misses' Gloves at
DUNCAN'S NEW STORE,
138 Federal street, Allegheny.

You Don't Wear a Hard Pan Hat.

Get one for $2 at McGREGOR'S.

Price List of Duncan's Store.

Kid Gloves,
1 button, all colors, 50 cents.
2 button, Kids, extra quality, $1.
We guarantee our $1 kids the best in the market at the price.

Bankers, merchants, clerks and the public in general, will consult their own interests by patronizing the dining room kept by Mr. Offner, No. 13 West Diamond street, Pittsburgh.

HOMOEOPATHIC.

Medicines and Publications.

The only place to get reliable and pure Homoeopathic Preparations is at George W Backofen's, No. 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

Removal.

M. T. HECKERT,
Mercant Tailor,
has removed from
No. 47 North Diamond street, to
124 FEDERAL STREET.

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

You can always find a full line of white and colored Shirts and mens' Summer Underwear at
DUNCAN'S NEW STORE,
138 Federal street, Allegheny.

[Communicated.]

The Nation Trust Company.

MESSRS. EDITORS OF DISPATCH:—Recognizing to the full the great influence which your paper exercises in this city, I feel it proper that the grounds of misapprehension from which your statements have been deduced should be cleared away, and therefore ask for the publication of this communication.

You will observe that there should be no difference between you and me, or between yourselves and any citizen, upon the propriety of securing to the city the best pecuniary results in this matter. Now, if by your course less money will result to the city, while other troubles will also be entailed, than by the course proposed by the Nation Trust Company stockholders, it follows that our course should be adopted and not yours.

On the 25th of April you editorially denounce our proposition as a "cool proposal," and "as a most impudent proposition of a public nature that we (you) have yet heard of." At that time no official statement of that proposition had been made. You then proceed to call it:

1st. Another compromise.

2d. To assert that if right had been done the city should have collected dues.

3d. That the arrangement of composition implied a loss to the city of Pittsburgh of $200,000.

4th. That our proposition was the culmination of a preconcerted scheme.

5th. That we were anxious to prevent the city getting a loan of $300,000 to finish the water works, in order to get the city without resources.

6th. That the whole affair was a "put up job."

To reply, I submit:

1st. This is not another compromise. We have never had any compromise. The city has never been asked to reduce its claim. It received in cash from stockholders on its claims $100,000, applied to redeeming bonds in Philadelphia, reducing the debt from $485,000 to $385,000; and for this balance now has securities for the full amount. It is true she has dropped interest, but in lieu thereof got securities she could never have reached otherwise.

2d. The city could not have collected its dues, as you term it. Any such attempt would have driven the company into bankruptcy. In that event, the *individual* security subsequently put up would not have been primarily held for the debt as it now is, but would have been applied to individual indebtedness, of which there is plenty.

3d. That the arrangement of composition has cost the city $200,000, is an entire misapprehension. It has not only cost the city nothing, but has resulted in the greatest advantage to the city. The original debt was $485,000; this was reduced by the stockholders to $385,000, by actual hard cash. The $385,000, with all back interest calculated to June 15, 1875, is secured by a first mortgage not by property of the company, but by the individual property of the stockholders, under mortgage. If it had not been for this composition which you denounce, they would have been entirely without security, for it is evident that after settling individual indebtedness the *residuum* left for Nation Trust Co. creditors would have been very small. I hazard nothing in saying that had it not been for the composition the city—nor would any creditor of the company—have realized more than ten per cent. by their claims.

4th. That our proposition was the culmination of a preconcerted scheme, if meant to imply anything improper on our part, we utterly deny.

5th. That we were anxious to defeat the city loan of $300,000 we utterly deny, and assert that as far as our knowledge, direct or indirect, goes, no such fear was ever expressed or felt, and not the slightest step taken to effect such defeat.

6th. That the whole is a "put-up job," is a charge equally without foundation.

Now, with the foregoing statements, you will admit, I think, that nothing your first article contained should longer influence the public mind against our proposition.

Your article of May 2d shows that you still labored under the misapprehensions of fact referred to in the article of April 25th. Without spending time on the compliments contained in that article to the counsel of the stockholders, I may say that everything promised by counsel of stockholders in the matter of composition has been fully, faithfully and honorably performed. All the creditors are in very much better positions by reason of it than they would have been without it. As to the allegations of fraud in the Veeck arrangement, contained in your article, we can say nothing as of knowledge, as we had at that time no connection with those affairs. But I have had occasion to thoroughly examine that arrangement since, and fail to see any evidence of fraud in it. I know also that no fraud was contemplated at the time, or at any time since by either counsel or client.

Your next article appeared on May 4, and is a comment on the printed proposition of counsel to the stockholders.

In it you again assert that the composition was to the disadvantage of the city. This we have sufficiently shown to the contrary.

That you could pick out ten or fifteen of the stockholders who are able to pay the whole debt, principal and interest. If that be so, then our proposition should be at once rejected. You have not named them, nor given any facts in support of that statement. We think we are much better informed than any one else can be in regard to this matter, and can therefore assure you that you are entirely in error.

You also say that the composition could have been forced through Court. Possibly, so; but I apprehend no counsel or client or creditor of the Trust Company would deem it advisable for the interest of his client to do so.

You also say that we are now asking the enormous shave of sixty per cent. In this you are mistaken, as we shall subsequently show.

You appeal to stockholders to live up to the composition in good faith, just as if they had not done so. They have put up securities in good faith for the dollar, which are in the hands of trustees. If you mean that by some process it is necessary for their honor to pay money in June which they have not got, and cannot get, I can see the force of the charge.

And you also say that if it be that the securities would not realize, at forced sales, twenty-five cents on the dollar, that in fact, has been a fraud on the city. In this you are in error. The properties have cost a million; are intrinsically worth a million, and yet at forced sale will not realize twenty-five cents on the dollar of the debt. That, too, without any fraud. That is a statement which will be borne